

The Mining Journal

ANALYSIS OF RAND AND O.F.S. QUARTERLIES

FINANCE COMPANIES THE CENTRE OF INTEREST

Until the outbreak of the U.S. steel strike in mid-July, on the outcome of which so much else depends in the field of American wage negotiations, there had on balance been nothing since our last *Quarterly* to suggest that events were causing any further acceleration towards the inevitable eventual rise in the dollar price of gold. Indeed, the budgeted cutback of over \$1,000,000,000 in the foreign aid appropriation for 1959/60 seems to point to a slowing up later this year of the drain on U.S. gold reserves.

Outcome of U.S. Steel Strike Crucial

The dispute in the steel industry is at the moment the focal point of the determination by American industry generally to resist a further round of wage inflation. The outcome of this dispute will thus be watched by all investors in gold shares as the crucial indicator of the probable trend of American costs over the next two or three years.

If American industry fails to halt wage inflation this summer and to arrest the development of feather bedding through the restrictive practices, which now appear even to be insinuating themselves into the citadel of competitive free enterprise, then American exports (other than those linked to foreign aid) will inevitably continue to wither and tariff barriers to thicken. This may be a matter of no immediate domestic urgency now that the States has climbed out of its recent recession, but the relationship of the dollar to other currencies will present a far more critical problem for the Administration which has to grapple with the next phase of slackness in the domestic economy.

Kaffirs Firm on Own Merits

Whatever may be the outcome of this crucial phase of summer wage negotiations in the States, this is for the future. Meanwhile, interest in the Kaffir market during the past three months has been concentrated squarely on the performance of the industry itself, which has been most impressive. What we have been witnessing has been the fulfilment in terms of gold production and profits of the surge of capital investment into South Africa's new gold mines in the decade after the war.

This investment is now beginning to pay off most impressively. In the past, hopes have been to some extent deferred by the shortages of both European and native labour, but there can be no question that the impressive results during the first six months of this year derive in large measure from the much improved native labour situation.

Record Native Labour Figures

The improvement in native labour recruitment began to be noticeable towards the end of last

year and continued steadily until, in the week ending May 20, an all time record labour strength of 386,197 natives was reported, a total which until this year had not been exceeded since 1942 when the war-time recession in non-essential economic activity brought about an exceptional level of recruitment.

The present influx similarly reflects the economic depression which has been afflicting South Africa, not only industrially but (what has been more important from the standpoint of native recruitment) also agriculturally where the fall in world prices for wool and other primary products has felt its mark on the economy of the Native areas. To this extent the improvement should not therefore be regarded as permanent, although in the long term it may well be that rising population trends among the African tribes, coupled with the closure of older mines, where

reserves of developed ore have enabled these mines to make maximum use of additional manpower. The fact that the increase has been less noticeable in the case of the older large tonnage mines confirms the impression that the older mines have been free of any labour shortages for some little time. Indeed it would seem that in recent years these mines have always suffered less severely from the impact of labour rationing than have the newer, richer properties.

In the case of the new mines, mill throughputs have continued their steady rise of recent quarters while development footages have also been somewhat greater. On the other hand the improvement is certainly no more than might have been expected under conditions of peak native labour availability, which suggests that the limiting factor on the rate of progress at these mines may well be the availability of European miners and subordinate officials.

European recruitment for the relatively remote O.F.S. and Klerksdoorp fields has always presented problems and from the Presidential address at the recent Chamber of Mines annual meeting it is clear that recruitment to the Government miners' training schools has not been easy even during the present recession, while "the shortage of technicians, engineers and men with trained scientific minds continues to be a serious problem, as it does in industry generally both in South Africa and in the rest of the world".

European Recruitment Key to Future

Indeed the future rate of expansion in South Africa's gold mining industry may well be conditioned less by availability of native labour than by the industry's success in attracting European personnel in sufficient quantities and, at the more senior levels, of a sufficiently high calibre. This consideration assumes an added significance under the mounting pressure towards greater efficiency, which a fixed gold price imposes. The efficient training and utilisation of labour, the trend towards greater mechanization (especially in the newer mines), the intro- of more detailed cost control techniques both in mining operations and in stores keeping, all tend to make more exacting demands on the European mine personnel.

However, to say this is to do no more than echo a healthy note of self criticism from the industry itself, and in no way detracts from the considerable technical progress which is reflected in the higher productivity of the mines planned since the war. Indeed the astonishing shaft sinking achievements, which we have been wit-
Owing to the continuance of the printing dispute, the standard of production of this supplement is unavoidably below that to which our readers are accustomed.

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the productivity of the individual native is generally lower, may more than compensate for the demand for African labour from other expanding sectors of the economy.

Meanwhile, for the first time for many years, the gold mining industry is not having to ration native labour. The consequence of this is already to be seen in the sharply rising output of gold, which for the first six months of this year totalled 9,672,395 ounces (inclusive of non-Chamber production). The industry is now entering upon the period of seasonal decline in labour supply, but even so the trend suggests that the figures for the second half of this year will be distinctly better than in the corresponding months of 1958, so that output for the year should be near to 19,000,000 ounces.

Effect on Tonnages

Increases in tonnage hoisted have been recorded virtually throughout the list, but they have been especially noticeable among some of the more mature large-tonnage producers such as Western Reefs and Blyvoor, where large

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Cumulative and comparative "this" financial year to June 30th, 1959 with "last.")

GROUP	COMPANY	ORDINARY SHARES IN ISSUE	Months since year end	PROFIT AND LOSS RESULTS £(000)								Current financial year's capital expenditure (Gold) £(000)	EARNINGS, DIVIDENDS & YIELD					
				Working Profit		Uranium Profit After Loan Repayment		Taxation and/or Mining Lease		Net Profit After Tax			Earned in current year to date	Paid				Yield on Price 28/4/59 (0/0)
				This	Last	This	Last	This	Last	This	Last			1957/8		1958/9		
														s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Gold Fields	Doornfontein	9,828,000 (10/-)	12	2,240.5	2,219.9	133.4	152.4	-	-	2,384.9	2,392.5	617.0	4/10	1 0	1 0	1 6	1 6	9.2
	Libanon	7,937,300 (10/-)	12	652.4	643.2	-	-	-	-	659.8	657.4	433.0	1/8	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1	4.6
	Lupaards Vlei	4,969,105 (2/-)	12	31.3	35.1	734.3	703.0	360.4	306.9	409.7	453.2	35.5	1/8	1 1	1 1	1 0	1 0	21.0
	Rietfontein C.	1,122,252 (3/2)	6	42.5	79.8	-	-	17.5	35.8	25.0	45.7	0.2	5/4	1 1	1 0	1 0	10	0.0
	Robinson	2,000,000 (5/6)	6	L 70.7	33.9	-	-	-	-	L 70.7	50.1	0.7	-	9 1	6 0	-	6 0	0.0
	Simmer	6,750,000 (1/6)	6	L 54.0	85.8	-	-	-	7.7	L 54.0	95.4	1.0	-	5 1	6 0	-	6 0	0.0
	Sub Nigel	1,771,875 (8/6)	12	294.3	323.1	-	-	84.1	118.3	215.5	223.7	612.8	2/5	1 6	1 6	-	1 6 0	0.0
	Venterspost	4,900,000 (10/-)	12	698.7	542.4	-	-	250.0	134.3	457.3	535.9	96.7	1/10	10 1	10 1	10 1	10 1	10.2
	Vlakfontein	6,000,000 (10/-)	6	509.8	503.9	-	-	244.4	242.4	265.4	266.8	2.7	11/4	11 1	11 1	1 0	11 1	9.6
	Vogels	5,028,571 (10/-)	6	228.2	263.9	169.0	174.0	191.3	232.0	205.9	212.8	-	10/4	1 2	1 0	1 0	-	0.0
W. Drie	7,041,080 (10/-)	12	7,848.4	7,132.9	264.6	222.1	3,342.6	2,813.9	4,795.1	4,583.1	1,600.2	13/7	3 6	3 9	4 0	4 3	6.0	
Anglo American	Brakpan	4,600,000 (5/-)	6	65.8	76.5	-	-	7.2	8.9	60.8	72.7	5.9	3/4	4 1	4 1	6 1	4 1	17.1
	Dagga	7,000,000 (5/-)	6	1,447.3	1,497.0	551.3	544.4	1,242.4	1,281.2	762.7	774.7	65.6	2/2	2 9	2 6	2 6	2 3	16.4
	East Dagga	3,730,000 (10/-)	6	187.4	169.1	-	-	74.1	64.4	115.3	109.4	1.4	7/4	9 1	7 1	7 1	7 1	13.5
	F.S. Geduld	10,000,000 (5/-)	9	3,966.3	2,932.5	-	-	-	-	3,973.8	2,946.1	615.6	7/11	1 0	2 0	3 0	3 6	3.0
	P. Brand	14,040,000 (5/-)	9	6,004.6	4,232.1	262.5	250.4	7,747.0	-	3,530.7	4,486.0	1,410.7	5/0	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	7.0
	P. Steyn	14,040,000 (5/-)	9	1,728.3	1,767.1	324.2	308.3	-	-	2,057.4	2,085.1	739.9	2/4	1 6	1 3	1 3	1 3	7.8
	S. A. Lands	2,475,000 (3/6)	6	338.8	313.4	-	-	6.0	60.9	335.4	258.4	186.7	2/9	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 3	12.5
	Spring	10,110,000 (5/-)	6	71.7	54.3	-	-	14.0	11.2	59.7	47.4	-	1/4	4 1	-	4 1	-	19.4
	Vaal Reef	10,500,000 (5/-)	6	1,229.8	1,061.8	706.5	620.6	-	-	1,940.7	1,691.7	888.5	3/8	2 3	1 6	2 0	1 6	7.8
	Welkom	12,250,000 (5/-)	9	713.9	636.2	316.6	277.5	-	-	1,033.9	921.7	562.4	1/8	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	2.0
W. Holdings	7,496,376 (5/-)	9	4,474.6	3,440.9	-	-	-	-	4,482.6	3,456.3	548.6	11/11	3 0	3 0	4 0	3 6	4.2	
W. Reefs	7,000,000 (5/-)	6	566.7	372.7	609.4	572.6	653.7	521.8	526.1	431.5	60.4	1/6	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	8.6	
Central Mining	Blyvoor	24,000,000 (2/6)	12	6,347.5	5,175.1	1,227.9	1,054.6	4,556.2	3,604.0	3,211.4	2,785.3	206.5	2/8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 1	7.5
	City Deep	2,026,832 (1/1)	6	60.9	51.8	-	-	7.2	1.1	78.0	92.3	11.6	9/4	6 6	6 6	7 1	7 1	5.6
	Cons. M.R.	1,247,602 (1/1)	12	164.9	130.9	-	-	9.6	8.5	195.7	172.4	-	3/2	1 3	1 3	1 6	1 6	14.8
	Crown	1,886,125 (10/-)	6	62.1	92.4	-	-	8.0	10.8	85.9	154.5	6.7	11/4	1 3	1 6	1 9	1 9	12.7
	Durban Deep	2,325,000 (10/-)	6	317.0	299.7	-	-	36.4	61.0	308.6	281.1	75.1	2/8	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	8.5
	E. Rand Prop.	3,960,000 (5/-)	6	726.5	879.9	-	-	1.6	234.8	747.6	707.8	843.6	3/9	2 3	2 0	2 0	1 9	8.5
	Harmony	18,000,000 (5/-)	12	2,105.7	1,798.0	1,420.3	826.8	-	0.4	3,481.6	2,630.7	2,516.9	3/10	9 1	9 1	1 0	1 1	4.7
	Modder E.	930,805 (1/1)	12	27.8	28.7	-	-	7.3	12.9	38.2	45.2	-	10/4	9 1	9 1	6 1	6 1	5.7
	Rose Deep	700,000 (6/6)	6	1.6	15.0	-	-	4.4	7.4	2.1	22.3	-	1/4	-	-	-	-	0.0
	Transvaal G.M.E.	952,500 (3/4)	6	12.4	0.5	-	-	-	-	7.9	L 7.6	9.0	2/4	-	-	-	-	-
J.C.L.	E. Champ d'Or	2,079,000 (2/6)	6	40.0	36.4	(a)	(a)	16.9	12.6	26.7	23.9	-	3/4	4 1	3 1	3 1	3 1	20.0
	Freddies C.	16,359,913 (1/1)	6	L 17.5	L 43.0	(a)	(a)	-	-	L 45.5	L 68.4	8.7	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
	Govt. G.M.A. Randfontein	5,600,000 (3/4)	6	L 12.7	9.3	-	-	21.5	30.7	98.1	127.1	-	4/4	6 0	6 0	-	-	-
		4,063,553 (1/1)	6	691.2	691.1	(a)	(a)	298.0	260.0	393.2	436.2	4.7	1/11	2 3	2 0	2 3	1 9	16.6
Union Corporation	E. Geduld	9,000,000 (4/-)	6	1,647.2	1,571.4	-	-	871.8	848.2	838.4	792.9	-	1/10	2 0	1 9	1 11	1 9	15.8
	Geduld Prop.	1,460,857 (1/1)	6	134.0	55.0	-	-	44.1	6.2	417.5	380.3	-	5/9	6 6	5 0	6 3	4 9	17.0
	Grootvlei	11,438,816 (5/-)	6	1,314.1	1,263.1	-	-	675.2	659.4	669.3	644.8	-	1/2	1 3	1 1	1 3	1 1	12.4
	Marievale	4,500,000 (10/-)	6	658.9	490.0	-	-	317.1	243.1	351.0	264.2	18.1	1/7	1 3	1 1	1 5	1 4	9.8
	St. Helena	9,625,000 (10/-)	6	1,383.5	1,085.3	-	-	-	-	1,376.3	1,086.1	685.7	2/10	10 1	1 0	1 1	1 3	3.3
	Van Dyk	5,532,000 (3/4)	6	154.9	148.1	-	-	-	-	167.9	166.3	-	8/4	1 3	-	-	1 3	0.0
	Winkelhaak	12,000,000 (10/-)	6	187.2	-	-	-	-	-	144.7	-	160.0	3/4	-	-	-	-	0.0
General Mining	Buffelsfontein	11,000,000 (10/-)	12	2,519.2	2,139.2	1,807.9	1,358.0	-	-	4,344.8	3,516.7	1,559.5	7/11	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	5.7
	Eilat	787,500 (5/-)	12	370.7	354.9	200.0	173.4	-	-	574.1	533.1	Cr. 1.7	14/7	-	-	-	-	-
	Stilfontein	13,062,920 (5/-)	6	2,497.5	2,270.2	315.7	275.0	-	-	2,821.5	2,561.5	1,505.1	4/4	1 10 1	1 10 1	1 10 1	1 10 1	9.2
	S. Rondepoot	1,420,662 (10/-)	12	271.0	287.7	-	-	112.7	121.0	181.0	182.7	4.5	2/7	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	-
	W. Rand Cons.	4,250,000 (10/-)	6	1,243.3	1,266.1	(a)	(a)	570.0	589.0	636.5	629.0	25.8	2/3(c)	2 3	2 0	2 3	2 0	17.0
Anglo-Tyrol	Hartebeest	9,000,000 (10/-)	12	3,752.2	3,661.1	2,770.9	2,659.4	316.0	-	6,303.1	6,343.1	2,228.9	14/-	3 -	3 6	3 6	3 6	11.0
	Lorraine	15,363,345 (10/-)	9	L 181.6	L 163.8	200.5	172.5	-	-	31.7	12.2	1,494.3	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
	Rand Lessee	3,600,000 (9/3)	12	150.4	33.8	-	-	9.8	-	186.5	99.0	11.0	1/-	3 -	-	-	-	0.0
	Village M.R.	6,068,957 (1/3)	12	6.2	38.3	-	-	0.2	0.8	12.7	47.2	0.6	-	1 -	-	-	-	0.0
	Virginia	13,278,952 (5/-)	6	61.8	213.8	639.4	593.8	-	-	598.9	697.4	217.6	11/4	-	-	-	-	0.0
Others	N. Klein	1,735,000 (1/1)	6	18.5	L 29.1	-	-	-	-	20.0	L 25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
	Spaarwater	7,974,968 (5/-)	6	3.7	3.4	-	-	-	-	3.7	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wit. Nigel	7,974,720 (2/6)	12	61.4	74.8	-	-	-	-	73.6	86.5	14.2	2/4	-	-	1 1	-	0.1

(a) Included under working profit. (b) And deferred shares. (c) After deferred shares participation. * Capital Repayment.

DEVELOPMENT AND MILLING RESULTS

(Cumulative and comparative "this" financial year to June 30th, 1959 with "last.")

Yield on Price 28/4/59 (0/0)	GROUP	COMPANY	Months since year end	TOTAL ORE RESERVES			DEVELOPMENT RESULTS										MILL THROUGHPUT									
							Payability					Tonnage				Gold Recovered						Working Profit				
				Tons (000)	Value (dwt.)	Inch. dwt.	Fl. Sampled (000)		%	Av. Value (In.-dwt.)		Milled (000)		Cost per Ton		Ounces (000)		Grade (dwt. per ton)		Cost per ounce		Per ton		Per oz.		
							This	Last		This	Last	This	Last	This	Last	This	Last	This	Last	This	Last	This	Last	This	Last	
9.2	Gold Fields	Doornfontein	12	2,651	7.4	306	23.7	25.0	88	90	378	418	1,064	1,030	61/6	60/7	441.2	427.3	8.3	8.3	148/5	146/-	42/1	43/1	101/7	103/11
4.6		Libanon	12	2,505	4.9	241	20.4	20.5	65	68	319	301	1,194	1,216	48/3	46/-	282.4	275.4	4.7	4.5	203/10	203/1	10/11	10/7	46/9	46/9
21.0		Luipaards Vlei	12	1,410	4.5	176	15.6	18.9	65	69	236	236	833	853	42/10	43/10	145.2	152.5	3.5	3.6	245/9	245/5	94	104	4/4	4/7
0.0		Rietfontein C.	6	137	5.2	267	2.7	4.5	56	47	353	457	96	130	56/8	45/10	25.2	30.3	5.2	4.7	215/9	196/9	8/10	12/3	33/9	52/9
0.0		Robinson	6	982	4.6	236	1.3	2.8	54	39	357	297	364	429	56/10	51/9	77.2	91.7	4.2	4.3	267/10	242/3	L 3/11	1/7	L18/4	7/5
10.2		Simmer	6	751	4.2	187	11.8	10.6	36	37	286	294	522	519	48/8	44/8	97.5	100.0	3.7	3.9	268/7	232/-	L 2/8	3/4	L11/1	17/2
9.6		Sub Nigel	12	653	7.8	307	20.5	22.7	28	26	319	329	796	797	52/6	54/-	190.5	198.0	4.8	5.0	219/3	218/3	7/5	8/1	30/11	32/8
0.0		Venterspost	12	2,256	5.7	317	49.2	37.7	59	54	449	435	1,537	1,426	53/-	52/6	331.9	343.1	5.0	4.8	213/5	218/4	9/1	7/7	36/7	31/7
0.0		Vlakfontein	6	1,596	7.9	327	16.0	12.3	43	43	373	348	300	296	55/7	53/11	108.0	104.5	7.2	7.1	155/-	152/8	33/11	34/1	94/5	96/5
0.0		Vogels	6	1,918	4.8	200	13.6	18.5	29	24	263	246	553	575	48/-	47/-	124.5	129.0	4.5	4.5	213/6	209/6	8/3	9/2	36/3	40/11
6.0		W. Drie	12	3,082	15.7	663	21.6	14.8	97	100	643	710	1,021	910	81/2	83/1	959.2	873.2	18.8	19.2	85/5	86/7	153/9	156/9	163/8	163/4
17.1	Anglo American	Brakpan	6	1,940	4.8	256	8.3	14.9	16	23	856	772	823	740	28/2	31/7	99.5	99.4	2.4	2.7	236/7	234/11	1/7	2/1	13/3	15/5
16.4		Dagga	6	9,786	5.2	223	12.5	12.7	45	40	368	424	1,431	1,364	30/6	30/5	290.0	285.2	4.1	4.2	150/5	145/6	20/3	21/11	99/10	105/-
13.5		East Dagga	6	4,597	4.5	165	11.5	10.9	36	21	352	285	592	541	35/3	35/4	98.3	89.9	3.3	3.3	211/10	212/8	6/4	6/3	38/2	37/7
3.0		F.S. Geduld	9	2,435	19.8	912	9.1	10.4	92	95	1,672	1,349	701	587	79/2	79/2	538.0	420.2	15.3	14.3	102/7	110/7	113/2	99/11	147/5	139/7
7.0		P. Brand	9	3,588	17.7	918	5.3	10.5	81	87	1,053	1,284	910	698	62/2	65/9	705.9	521.3	15.5	14.9	80/2	88/-	132/-	121/3	170/2	162/4
12.5		P. Steyn	9	4,344	8.3	373	9.3	12.5	80	73	430	459	677	848	57/7	54/5	340.2	324.0	7.8	7.6	148/6	142/5	39/5	41/8	101/7	109/11
19.4		S.A. Lands	6	3,518	5.7	255	6.2	7.7	37	42	374	438	570	530	40/5	39/3	119.5	108.2	4.2	4.1	192/9	191/11	11/11	12/1	56/8	59/1
7.8		Springs	6	1,510	4.4	184	5.5	5.0	33	40	414	585	622	755	31/10	26/4	85.0	84.0	2.7	2.2	233/2	237/-	2/4	1/5	16/10	12/11
2.0		Vaal Reefs	6	2,281	9.4	376	16.7	17.3	83	75	524	519	509	416	64/9	61/3	230.4	186.8	9.1	9.0	143/-	136/4	46/4	51/1	106/9	113/6
4.2		Welkom	9	3,632	7.1	321	13.4	10.4	67	64	395	431	848	753	59/5	57/11	258.5	224.2	6.1	6.0	194/11	194/6	16/10	16/11	55/4	56/9
8.6		W. Holdings	9	4,330	15.0	705	11.7	10.2	91	91	1,132	1,128	979	869	58/2	54/10	585.5	465.9	12.0	10.7	97/4	102/4	91/5	79/2	152/10	147/7
0.0		W. Reefs	6	4,306	6.3	280	14.4	14.9	52	53	538	455	750	671	49/11	47/5	195.0	238.2	5.2	4.7	191/11	202/11	15/2	11/1	58/2	47/6
7.5	Central Mining	Blyvoor	12	6,203	14.1	606	15.9	16.7	86	90	720	725	1,349	1,244	68/6	64/4	877.3	734.2	13.0	11.8	105/3	109/1	94/1	83/2	144/8	141/-
5.6		City Deep	6	3,364	6.0	248	9.4	6.7	35	39	324	278	1,684	925	50/5	46/8	143.1	158.4	4.2	3.8	241/-	242/11	1/9	1/3	8/6	6/6
12.7		Gons. M.R.	12	1,029	5.5	239	18.3	15.4	18	31	253	1,492	1,740	36/3	36/7	241.2	265.1	3.2	3.0	236/4	240/4	2/3	1/6	13/7	9/10	
8.5		Crown	6	6,487	5.0	224	7.9	11.4	19	31	309	286	1,323	1,362	38/6	36/9	209.1	208.1	3.2	3.1	243/7	240/6	114	5/4	5/11	8/11
4.7		Durban Deep	6	7,904	4.1	235	20.4	19.7	61	52	315	312	1,320	1,073	40/7	39/6	207.8	194.0	3.7	3.6	219/2	218/6	5/8	5/7	30/6	30/8
0.0		E. Rand Prop.	6	5,482	6.3	295	3.3	3.9	39	33	474	494	1,320	1,314	53/5	50/7	340.8	337.1	5.2	5.1	207/-	197/2	11/-	13/5	42/8	92/2
0.0		Harmony	12	3,897	9.1	480	11.7	13.8	84	85	509	593	1,312	952	67/5	62/7	522.4	381.9	8.0	8.0	169/4	156/-	32/1	37/9	80/7	54/2
0.0		Modder E.	12	492	3.9	154	3.5	2.6	20	27	151	1,608	1,643	24/5	24/5	159.3	162.7	2.0	2.0	246/7	246/11	44	44	3/6	3/6	
0.0		Rose Deep	6	279	4.8	240	0.7	2.3	43	43	338	265	244	342	32/4	32/5	31.7	45.4	2.6	2.7	249/-	242/3	28	104	1/-	7/11
0.0		Transvaal G.M.E.	6	59	11.0	-	2.0	0.7	43	61	321	436	41	100	70/7	40/7	11.4	15.0	5.6	3.0	252/1	270/10	6/1	14	21/9	84
20.0	J.C.I.	E. Champ d'Or	6	184	0.8	23	3.7	4.9	30	41	38	40	72	73	51/3	51/2	1.6	1.9	0.5	0.5	-	-	13/3	12/1	-	-
0.0		Freddies C.	6	1,088	5.5	220	2.6	2.4	62	62	394	371	346	301	74/10	91/3	84.3	91.7	4.9	6.1	307/3	299/7	L 12/10	L13/8	L52/7	L44/11
16.6		Govt. G.M.A. Randfontein	6	505	5.8	389	0.1	1.0	62	30	230	285	320	374	52/6	49/-	56.5	63.5	3.5	3.4	297/4	288/6	L 104	64	L 4/6	2/11
0.0	Union Corporation		6	424	4.7	240	0.2	0.4	00	50	276	430	201	173	38/5	37/7	34.7	27.9	3.5	3.2	-	-	5/4	3/6	-	-
15.8		E. Geduld	6	8,500	6.0	312	2.4	2.3	46	52	175	231	812	753	34/10	34/11	245.5	231.6	6.0	6.2	115/6	113/6	40/5	41/9	134/2	135/9
17.0		Geduld Prop.	6	500	3.8	220	4.5	3.8	44	42	389	416	429	479	40/5	37/5	80.1	76.3	3.7	3.2	216/10	234/11	6/3	2/3	33/5	14/5
12.4		Grootvlei	6	13,500	4.5	216	9.8	9.0	61	34	329	178	1,230	1,165	31/6	31/5	260.5	248.2	4.2	4.3	145/9	147/3	21/4	21/8	100/10	101/9
9.8		Marievale	6	5,300	5.3	242	9.7	13.3	35	28	218	244	551	423	38/1	42/3	136.9	111.1	5.0	5.9	153/3	161/-	23/11	23/2	96/3	88/2
3.3		St. Helena	6	3,400	6.5	358	11.6	9.1	59	44	840	488	870	692	42/11	41/10	260.5	203.3	6.0	5.9	143/4	142/6	31/10	31/4	106/3	106/8
0.0		Van Dyk	6	300	6.0	192	5.2	6.3	28	16	306	278	456	451	40/-	39/2	85.3	82.8	3.7	3.7	213/5	213/5	6/9	6/7	36/4	35/9
0.0	General Mining	Winkelhaak	6	1,230	5.7	331	10.9	12.6	78	67	465	321	436	-	52/1	-	105.9	-	4.9	-	214/5	-	8/7	-	35/4	-
5.7		Buffelsfontein	12	3,034	9.8	601	25.0	24.2	96	96	647	572	1,520	1,333	53/11	50/2	529.5	438.9	7.0	6.6	154/9	152/4	33/2	32/11	95/2	97/6
9.2		Ellaton	12	310	8.6	362	2.7	6.5	56	66	391	485	377	387	38/8											

Anglo American Corporation of South Africa, Limited

GOLD MINING COMPANIES' DIRECTORS' REPORTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30th JUNE, 1959

(All Companies mentioned are incorporated in the Union of South Africa)

FREE STATE GEDULD MINES, LIMITED

ISSUED CAPITAL (In shares of 5s. each)
£2,500,000

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
OPERATIONS		
Tons milled	252,000	227,000
Ounces fine	198,873	174,762
Yield per ton—dwt.	15.78	15.40
Cost per ounce	106s. 3d.	103s. 11d.
Revenue per ton milled ..	196s. 10d.	192s. 3d.
Cost per ton milled	79s. 1d.	80s. 0d.
Profit per ton milled	117s. 9d.	112s. 3d.
WORKING RESULTS		
Working revenue	£2,480,347	£2,181,663
Working costs	996,915	907,812
Working Profit	£1,483,432	£1,273,851

The estimated working profit for the nine months ended 30th June, 1959, was £3,966,264. (30th June, 1958—£2,932,534.)

Interest charges for the nine months ended 30th June, 1959, amounted to £19,955. (30th June, 1958—£160,412.)

No taxation and no share of profit are as yet payable to the Government.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE £265,598 £161,777
The total expenditure for the nine months ended 30th June, 1959, was £615,560. (30th June, 1958—£424,614.)

PNEUMOCONIOSIS

The company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that, as one of the Group A Controlled Mines, it will not be required to contribute any of its share of the levy of £800,000 for the year ended 31st March, 1960.

DEVELOPMENT		
Footage driven	25,124	22,093
Sampled		
Feet	4,240	2,280
Average value—dwt.	223.25	222.01
per ton	7.44	7.68
Width—inches	1,661	1,705
Equivalent inch-dwt.		
Payable		
Feet	4,020	2,050
Percentage	94.8	89.9
Average value—dwt.	232.62	240.43
per ton	7.51	7.84
Width—inches	1,747	1,885
Equivalent inch-dwt.		

The results obtained in the vicinity of the individual shafts were:—

No. 1 Shaft Area:		
Sampled		
Feet	2,605	1,460
Average value—dwt.	198.78	235.86
per ton	8.19	8.17
Width—inches	1,628	1,927
Equivalent inch-dwt.		
Payable		
Feet	2,385	1,235
Percentage	91.6	84.6
Average value—dwt.	211.34	264.52
per ton	8.38	8.54
Width—inches	1,771	2,259
Equivalent inch-dwt.		
No. 2 Shaft Area:		
Sampled		
Feet	1,635	820
Average value—dwt.	273.92	192.93
per ton	6.25	6.19
Width—inches	1,712	1,310
Equivalent inch-dwt.		
Payable		
Feet	1,635	815
Percentage	100.0	99.4
Average value—dwt.	273.92	194.53
per ton	6.25	6.77
Width—inches	1,712	1,317
Equivalent inch-dwt.		

During the quarter under review, development continued from 45 level south-west of No. 1 shaft. Of the 2,447 feet driven, 370 feet were sampled, all of which proved payable, giving the following results:

Average value—dwt. per ton	428.28
Width—inches	16.62
Equivalent inch-dwt.	7.118

These results include the 25 feet of development sampled and referred to in the previous quarterly report.

In future quarterly reports, development results from this area will continue to be included in the overall results from No. 1 shaft but will not be shown separately as heretofore.

SHAFT SINKING

No. 2 Ventilation Shaft. This shaft was sunk to its final depth of 4,827 feet below the collar. All temporary sinking equipment has been removed and the main fans commissioned.

PRESIDENT BRAND GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED

ISSUED CAPITAL (In units of stock of 5s. each)
£3,510,000

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
OPERATIONS		
Gold		
Tons milled	329,500	290,000
Ounces fine	266,114	222,506
Yield per ton—dwt.	16.15	15.35
Cost per ounce	74s. 11d.	82s. 7d.
Revenue per ton milled ..	201s. 6d.	191s. 8d.
Cost per ton milled	60s. 6d.	63s. 4d.
Profit per ton milled	141s. 0d.	128s. 4d.
Uranium (Joint production scheme)		
Tonnage apportioned to this company	225,599	224,352
Lb. apportioned	58,528	63,883
Yield per ton on lb. apportioned .....	.259	.285
Uranium oxide sold —lb.	57,956	55,593
WORKING RESULTS		
Gold—Working revenue	£3,319,734	£2,779,372
—Working costs	996,828	918,988
—Working profit	£2,322,906	£1,860,384
Uranium (estimated)		
—Revenue	£253,900	£242,000
—Treatment costs	118,530	111,000
—Working profit	£135,370	£131,000
Total Working Profit	£2,458,276	£1,991,384

The estimated working profit for the nine months ended 30th June, 1959, was £6,417,937. (30th June, 1958—£4,621,056.)

Interest charges for the nine months ended 30th June, 1959, amounted to £6,630. (30th June, 1958—£28,209.)

TAXATION AND GOVERNMENT'S SHARE OF PROFIT—Estimated liability for the nine months ended 30th June, 1959—£2,746,980.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		
Gold	£479,773	£519,985
Uranium		
Contribution towards capital cost of President Steyn uranium plant	21,576	21,122
Contribution towards capital cost of Welkom uranium plant	22,463	21,916
Total	£523,812	£563,023

The total for the nine months ended 30th June, 1959, was £1,544,731. (30th June, 1958—£1,334,233.)

PNEUMOCONIOSIS

The Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that, as one of the Group A Controlled Mines, it will not be required to contribute any of its share of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

DEVELOPMENT		
Footage driven	16,823	15,527
Sampled		
Feet	1,875	1,700
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	139.86	118.96
Width—inches	6.08	7.27
Equivalent inch-dwt.	850	865
Payable (gold)		
Feet	1,580	1,300
Percentage	84.3	76.5
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	161.53	156.52

Average uranium oxide value—lb. per ton	2.91	1.97
Width—inches	6.14	7.11
Equivalent inch-dwt.	992	1,113
Equivalent inch-lb.	17.86	14.04

SHAFT SINKING

No. 2 Sub-Vertical Shaft System:

24 ft. Diameter Shaft: The installation of equipment is in progress and the permanent hoists are being erected.

No. 3 Shaft System:

20 ft. Diameter Ventilation Shaft: This shaft was sunk 1,442 feet to a depth of 1,687 feet below the collar.

24 ft. Diameter Shaft: This shaft was sunk 1,587 feet to a depth of 2,508 feet below the collar.

BRAKPAN MINES, LIMITED

ISSUED CAPITAL (In shares of 5s. each)
£1,150,000

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
OPERATIONS		
Gold		
Tons milled	416,000	407,000
Ounces fine	50,816	48,694
Yield per ton—dwt.	2.44	2.39
Revenue per ton	235s. 5d.	237s. 9d.
Cost per ounce	30s. 6d.	29s. 10d.
Cost per ton milled	28s. 9d.	28s. 5d.
Profit per ton milled	1s. 9d.	1s. 5d.
WORKING RESULTS		
Working revenue	£633,939	£606,997
Working costs	598,144	578,936
Working profit	£35,795	£28,061

The estimated working profit for the six months ended 30th June, 1959, was £65,813 (30th June, 1958—£76,518).

TAXATION AND GOVERNMENT'S SHARE OF PROFIT—Estimated liability for the six months ended 30th June, 1959—£7,185.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE £4,276 £1,638

DIVIDEND

Dividend No. 93 of 41d. per share was declared payable to members registered in the books of the Company on the 30th June, 1959, and to persons presenting the relevant coupons detached from Share Warrants to Bearer.

PNEUMOCONIOSIS

This Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that, as one of the Group A Controlled Mines, it will not be required to contribute any of its share of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

DEVELOPMENT		
Total development—feet	7,027	5,887
Sampled		
Feet	4,630	3,670
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	3.94	2.01
Width—inches	65.17	69.87
Equivalent inch-dwt.	257	140
Payable		
Feet	875	375
Percentage	18.9	10.2
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	13.38	8.57
Width—inches	71.97	71.75
Equivalent inch-dwt.	963	615

DEVELOPMENT VALUES

The development values in all these companies' reports represent actual results of sampling, no allowance having been made for adjustments which are necessary in estimating ore reserves.

WESTERN DEEP LEVELS LIMITED

ISSUED CAPITAL (In 5,600,000 "A" shares of £1 each) £5,600,000

SHAFT SINKING—NO. 2 SHAFT SYSTEM

Main Shaft: This shaft was sunk 526 feet to a depth of 3,544 feet and, in addition, 840 feet of development were accomplished on the 3,000 foot pump chamber elevation.

Ventilation Shaft: This shaft was sunk 753 feet to a depth of 3,467 feet and, in addition, 111 feet of development was done to complete the 3,000 foot pump chamber.

NO. 3 SHAFT SYSTEM

Main Shaft: This shaft was deepened 1,325 feet to a depth of 4,061 feet and, in addition, 170 feet of development were accomplished on the 4,000 foot pump chamber.

Ventilation Shaft: This shaft was sunk 806 feet to a depth of 5,235 feet and the excavations for the 5,000 foot pump chamber completed. 368 feet of development were accomplished on the 58 Level Station. The Black Reef was intersected at 5,092 feet and passed out of the shaft at 5,125 feet. Sampling of the reef disclosed no values of any significance.

Sinking operations in both shaft systems were retarded by the intersection of water-bearing fissures.

DEVELOPMENT (Work accomplished within the Western Deep Levels Limited lease area by West Driefontein Gold Mining Company Limited):

Vestersdorp Contact Reef	
Total development—feet	71
Sampled	
Feet	70
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	9.05
Width—inches	12.27
Equivalent inch-dwt.	111
Payable	
Feet	5
Percentage	7.1
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	12.64
Width—inches	28.00
Equivalent inch dwt.	354

BUILDINGS AND PLANT

Sewage Disposal Works: The sewage disposal works were completed and are now in operation.

GENERAL

European Housing: The Manager's residence was completed.

Pneumoconiosis: This Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that, as one of the Group A Controlled Mines, it will not be required to contribute any of its share of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN LAND AND EXPLORATION COMPANY, LIMITED

ISSUED CAPITAL (In shares of 3s. 6d. each) £433,125

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
OPERATIONS		
Gold		
Tons milled	297,000	273,000
Ounces fine	62,108	57,412
Yield per ton—dwt.	4.18	4.21
Cost per ounce	193s. 2d.	192s. 3d.
Revenue per ton milled ..	52s. 2d.	52s. 5d.
Cost per ton milled	40s. 5d.	40s. 5d.
Profit per ton milled	11s. 9d.	12s. 0d.
WORKING RESULTS		
Working revenue	£774,244	£716,041
Working costs	599,756	551,907
Working profit	£174,488	£164,134

The estimated working profit for the six months ended 30th June, 1959, was £338,750. (30th June, 1958—£313,435.)

TAXATION AND GOVERNMENT'S SHARE OF PROFITS: Estimated liability for the six months ended 30th June, 1959—£6,000.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

DIVIDEND
Dividend No. 42 of 1s. 3d. per share was declared payable to members registered in the books of the Company on the 30th June, 1959, and to persons presenting the relevant coupons.

detached from Share Warrants to Bearer.

PNEUMOCONIOSIS

This Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that, as one of the Group A Controlled Mines, it will not be required to contribute any of its share of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

DEVELOPMENT

Mining Lease Area		
Total Development—feet	5,362	5,494
Sampled		
Feet	3,200	2,950
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	5.80	4.84
Width—inches	33.09	31.31
Equivalent inch-dwt.	192	152
Payable		
Feet	1,255	955
Percentage	39.2	32.4
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	12.51	11.80
Width—inches	31.50	29.58
Equivalent inch-dwt.	394	349
Outside Mining Lease Area (Withok No. 7)		
Total Development—feet	8,002	6,908
Sampled		
Feet	2,115	1,795
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	11.59	12.59
Width—inches	24.02	27.58
Equivalent inch-dwt.	278	347
Payable		
Feet	860	870
Percentage	40.7	48.5
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	25.52	20.77
Width—inches	23.69	31.60
Equivalent inch-dwt.	605	656

PRESIDENT STEYN GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED

ISSUED CAPITAL (In shares of 5s. each) £3,500,000

OPERATIONS

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
Gold		
Tons milled	319,000	286,000
Ounces fine	122,769	111,278
Yield per ton—dwt.	7.70	7.78
Cost per ounce	149s. 6d.	146s. 8d.
Revenue per ton milled ..	96s. 0d.	97s. 1d.
Cost per ton milled	57s. 6d.	57s. 1d.
Profit per ton milled	38s. 6d.	40s. 0d.
Uranium (Joint Production Scheme)		
Tonnage apportioned to this company ..	267,323	264,973
Lb. apportioned	69,472	75,828
Yield per ton on lb. apportioned .....	.260	.286
Uranium oxide sold lb.	68,344	69,097

WORKING RESULTS

Gold—Working revenue	£1,531,972	£1,348,363
—Working costs	917,581	816,150
—Working profit	£614,391	£532,213
Uranium (estimated)		
Revenue	£310,679	£312,000
Treatment costs	133,949	136,000
Working profit	£176,730	£176,000
Total Working Profit	£791,121	£748,213

The estimated working profit for the nine months ended 30th June, 1959, was £2,267,989 (30th June, 1958—£2,276,136).

Interest charges for the nine months ended 30th June, 1959 (excluding interest on uranium loans) amounted to £98,270 (30th June, 1958—£100,255).

No taxation and no share of profit are as yet payable to the Government.

URANIUM LOANS

Quarterly instalment, comprising redemption and interest

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
Gold

Uranium	1,903	3,06P
	£274,029	£362,643
Add: Contributions towards capital cost of Welkom uranium plant	26,622	27,114
	300,651	369,757
Less: Recoupments from participants in the joint uranium production scheme towards the capital cost of the President Steyn uranium plant	77,740	77,217
Net Total	£222,902	£312,540

The net total for the nine months ended 30th June, 1959, was £587,479. (30th June, 1958—£46,984.)

PNEUMOCONIOSIS

The Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that, as one of the Group A Controlled Mines, it will not be required to contribute any of its share of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

DEVELOPMENT

Footage driven	19,842	16,597
Basal Reef		
Sampled		
Feet	2,905	2,170
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	30.84	38.00
Width—inches	13.68	13.66
Equivalent inch-dwt.	422	519
Payable (gold)		
Feet	2,520	1,920
Percentage	86.7	88.5
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	34.93	39.78
Average uranium oxide value—lb. per ton ..	1.25	1.48
Width—inches	13.51	14.41
Equivalent inch-dwt.	472	573
Equivalent inch-lb.	16.94	21.36

Leader Reef

Sampled		
Feet	460	625
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	1.53	4.28
Width—inches	50.59	34.66
Equivalent inch-dwt.	78	148
Payable (gold)		
Feet	5	150
Percentage	1.1	24.0
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	4.72	7.29
Average uranium oxide value—lb. per ton ..	0.69	0.89
Width—inches	60.00	43.23
Equivalent inch-dwt.	283	315
Equivalent inch-lb.	41.58	38.65

SHAFT SINKING

No. 3 Shaft System: Installation of surface equipment continues, and collar excavations are complete.

SPRINGS MINES, LIMITED

ISSUED CAPITAL (In shares of 5s. each) £1,527,500

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
OPERATIONS		
Gold		
Tons milled	315,000	307,000
Ounces fine	42,842	42,246
Yield per ton—dwt.	2.72	2.75
Cost per ounce	230s. 5d.	235s. 5d.
Revenue per ton milled ..	33s. 11d.	34s. 4d.
Cost per ton milled	31s. 4d.	32s. 5d.
Profit per ton milled	2s. 7d.	1s. 11d.
WORKING RESULTS		
Working revenue	£533,976	£526,701
Working costs	493,658	497,353
Working profit	£40,318	£29,348

The estimated working profit for the six months ended 30th June, 1959, was £71,747. (30th June, 1958—£54,334.)

TAXATION AND GOVERNMENT'S SHARE OF PROFITS: Estimated liability for the six months ended 30th June, 1959—£14,000.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Nil Nil

PNEUMOCONIOSIS

This Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that, as one of the Group A Controlled Mines, it will not be required to contribute any of its share of the levy of £800,000 for the year ended 31st March, 1960.

DEVELOPMENT		
Total Development—feet	3,548	3,123
Sampled		
Feet	3,005	2,510
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	10.75	13.60
Width—inches	17.28	14.08
Equivalent inch-dwt.	186	191
Payable		
Feet	935	915
Percentage	31.1	36.5
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	22.13	25.12
Width—inches	19.91	15.42
Equivalent inch-dwt.	441	387

EAST

DAGGAFONTEIN MINES, LIMITED

ISSUED CAPITAL (In shares of 10s. each)
£1,865,000

OPERATIONS		
Gold	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
Tons milled	307,500	284,000
Ounces fine	51,091	47,159
Yield per ton—dwt.	3.32	3.32
Cost per ounce	209s. 10d.	214s. 3d.
Revenue per ton milled	41s. 5d.	41s. 6d.
Cost per ton milled	34s. 10d.	35s. 7d.
Profit per ton milled	6s. 7d.	5s. 11d.

WORKING RESULTS		
Working revenue	£636,936	£589,610
Working costs	536,108	505,176
Working profit	£100,828	£84,434

The estimated working profit for the six months ended 30th June, 1959, was £187,437 (30th June, 1958—£169,149.)

TAXATION AND GOVERNMENT'S SHARE OF PROFITS—Estimated liability for the six months ended 30th June, 1959 £74,134.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Nil £1,370

DIVIDEND
Dividend No. 39 of 7½d. per share was declared payable to members registered in the books of the company on the 30th June, 1959.

PNEUMOCONIOSIS
This company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that, as one of the Group A Controlled Mines, it will not be required to contribute any of its share of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

DEVELOPMENT		
Main Reef Leader		
Footage driven	1,976	1,449
Sampled		
Feet	1,635	1,070
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	7.84	6.39
Width—inches	14.06	18.27
Equivalent inch-dwt.	110	117
Payable		
Feet	510	290
Percentage	31.2	27.1
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	14.82	16.92
Width—inches	13.59	14.97
Equivalent inch-dwt.	201	253
Kimberley Reef		
Footage driven	5,318	4,948
Sampled		
Feet	4,348	4,420
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	29.25	33.68
Width—inches	5.81	5.30
Equivalent inch-dwt.	170	179
Payable		
Feet	1,615	1,735
Percentage	37.3	39.3
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	65.15	52.40
Width—inches	5.89	7.10
Equivalent inch-dwt.	384	372

WELKOM GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED

ISSUED CAPITAL (In shares of 5s. each)
£3,062,500

OPERATIONS		
Gold	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
Tons milled	383,000	275,000
Ounces fine	92,555	84,474
Yield per ton—dwt.	6.11	6.14
Cost per ounce	196s. 4d.	195s. 3d.
Revenue per ton milled	76s. 2d.	76s. 8d.
Cost per ton milled	59s. 11d.	60s. 0d.
Profit per ton milled	16s. 3d.	16s. 8d.

Uranium (Joint Production Scheme)		
Tonnage apportioned to this company	217,429	230,689
Lb. apportioned	64,860	70,790
Yield per ton on lb. apportioned	.298	.307
Uranium oxide sold—lb.	64,492	62,053

WORKING RESULTS		
Gold—Working revenue	£1,154,467	£1,054,504
—Working costs	908,616	824,832
—Working profit	£245,851	£229,672
Uranium (estimated)		
Revenue	£289,623	£277,000
Treatment costs	119,623	115,000
Working profit	£170,000	£162,000
Total Working Profit	£415,851	£391,672

The estimated working profit for the nine months ended 30th June, 1959, was £1,225,914. (30th June, 1958—£1,115,187.)

Interest charges for the nine months ended 30th June, 1959 (excluding interest on uranium loans) amounted to £140,530. (30th June, 1958—£129,270.)

No taxation and no share of profit are as yet payable to the Government.

LOAN REPAYMENTS
Debtures

5 per cent. debentures of a nominal value of £39,250 were purchased by the company at a cost of £38,410.

Uranium Loans
Quarterly instalment comprising redemption and interest

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		
Gold	£184,346	£181,087
Uranium	1,116	4,025
	185,462	185,112
Add: Contribution towards capital cost of President Steyn uranium plant	20,789	22,166
	206,251	207,278
Less: Recoupments from participants in the joint uranium production scheme towards the capital cost of the Welkom uranium plant	85,918	84,237
Net Total	£120,333	£123,041

The net total for the nine months ended 30th June, 1959, was £384,433. (30th June, 1958—£476,023.)

PNEUMOCONIOSIS
The company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that it will not be required to contribute any of its share of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

DEVELOPMENT		
Footage driven	23,094	19,428
Sampled		
Feet	4,225	3,715
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	55.50	39.14
Width—inches	5.84	6.94
Equivalent inch-dwt.	324	272
Payable (gold)		
Feet	3,145	2,360

Percentage	74.4	63.5
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	66.49	55.75
Average uranium oxide value—lb. per ton	3.01	2.88
Width—inches	6.16	6.93
Equivalent inch-dwt.	410	386
Equivalent inch-lb.	18.57	19.99

SHAFT SINKING

No. 1 Shaft. Development of the ore-pass system, belt station and pump chamber is in progress.

No. 2 Shaft. The shaft was sunk 105 feet to a depth of 3,949 feet below the collar. The installation of the underground sinking hoist is complete.

DAGGAFONTEIN MINES, LIMITED

ISSUED CAPITAL (In shares of 5s. each)
£1,750,000

OPERATIONS		
Gold	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
Tons milled	732,000	699,000
Ounces fine	147,234	142,812
Yield per ton—dwt.	4.02	4.09
Cost per ounce	152s. 9d.	147s. 11d.
Revenue per ton milled	50s. 3d.	51s. 1d.
Cost per ton milled	30s. 9d.	30s. 3d.
Profit per ton milled	19s. 5d.	20s. 10d.

Uranium		
Tons treated	409,219	426,337
Uranium oxide produced—lb.	140,892	157,309
Yield per ton treated—lb.	0.344	0.369
Uranium oxide sold—lb.	143,064	143,065

WORKING RESULTS		
Gold—Working revenue	£1,836,196	£1,784,510
—Working costs	1,124,712	1,056,276
—Working profit	£711,484	£728,234

Uranium (estimated)		
Working revenue	£602,645	£594,747
Treatment costs	238,920	218,266
Working profit	£363,725	£376,481

Sulphuric Acid		
Working profit	£46,004	£46,625
Total Working Profit	£1,121,213	£1,151,340

The estimated working profit for the six months ended 30th June, 1959, was £2,280,120 (30th June, 1958—£2,322,972).

TAXATION AND GOVERNMENT'S SHARE OF PROFITS—Estimated liability for the six months ended 30th June, 1959—£1,242,370.

URANIUM AND SULPHURIC ACID PLANT LOANS
Quarterly instalment, redemption and interest

£140,776	£140,776
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CAPITAL EXPENDITURE £39,579 £25,974

DIVIDEND
Dividend No. 53 of 2s. 3d. per share was declared payable to members registered in the books of the Company on the 30th June, 1959, and to persons presenting the relevant coupons detached from Share Warrants to Bearer.

PNEUMOCONIOSIS
This Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that, as one of the Group A controlled mines, it will not be required to contribute any of its share of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

DEVELOPMENT		
Main Reef Leader		
Footage driven	3,705	3,506
Sampled		
Feet	3,090	3,110
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	7.98	7.90
Width—inches	22.26	20.53
Equivalent inch-dwt.	178	162
Payable		
Feet	1,610	1,330
Percentage	52.1	42.8
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	12.60	13.62
Width—inches	22.98	22.87
Equivalent inch-dwt.	290	311
Kimberley Reef		
Footage driven	3,562	3,496
Sampled		
Feet	3,155	3,225
Average gold value—dwt. per ton	7.53	5.02
Width—inches	33.85	37.13
Equivalent inch-dwt.	255	186
Payable (gold)		

Feet	1.435	1.275
Percentage	45.5	39.5
Average gold value— dwt. per ton	18.94	9.03
Average uranium-oxide value—lb. per ton	1.07	0.44
Width—inches	25.37	42.50
Equivalent inch-dwt. ...	481	384
Equivalent inch-lb. ...	27.12	18.85

VAAL REEFS EXPLORATION AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED

ISSUED CAPITAL (In shares of 5s. each)
£2,625,000

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
OPERATIONS		
Gold		
Tons milled	270,000	239,000
Ounces fine	121,720	108,668
Yield per ton—dwt. ...	9.02	9.09
Cost per ounce	146s. 3d.	139s. 2d.
Revenue per ton milled	112s. 4d.	113s. 4d.
Cost per ton milled ..	65s. 11d.	63s. 4d.
Profit per ton milled ..	46s. 5d.	50s. 0d.
Uranium		
Tons treated	208,412	230,093
Uranium oxide pro- duced—lb.	159,328	156,496
Yield per ton treated —lb.	0.764	0.680
Uranium oxide sold —lb.	142,569	142,570
WORKING RESULTS		
Gold—Working revenue	£1,517,256	£1,354,333
—Working costs	890,274	756,672
—Working profit	£626,982	£597,661
Uranium (estimated)		
Working revenue	£546,487	£555,766
Treatment costs	116,052	139,438
Working profit	£430,435	£416,328
Total Working Profit ..	£1,057,417	£1,013,989

The estimated working profit for the six months ended 30th June, 1959, was £2,076,590. (30th June, 1958—£1,822,784.)

TAXATION AND GOVERNMENT'S SHARE OF PROFITS

No taxation and share of profits are as yet payable to the Government.

URANIUM PLANT

LOANS

Quarterly instalment, redemption and interest

£70,158	£70,158
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CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Underground development charged to capital expenditure and included in the above

(Nil)	(£10,000)
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DIVIDEND

Dividend No. 6 of 1s. 6d. per share was declared payable to members registered in the books of the Company on the 30th June, 1959.

PNEUMOCONIOSIS

This company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that, as one of the Group A Controlled Mines, it will not be required to contribute any of its share of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

DEVELOPMENT

Total development—feet	24,394	23,129
Sampled		
Feet	8,890	7,815
Average gold value— dwt. per ton	66.40	71.29
Width—inches	7.50	7.14
Equivalent inch-dwt. ...	498	509
Payable (gold)		
Feet	7,225	6,710
Percentage	81.3	85.9
Average gold value— dwt. per ton	75.38	78.50
Average uranium oxide value—lb. per ton	5.26	6.08
Width—inches	7.84	7.35
Equivalent inch-dwt. ...	591	577
Equivalent inch-lb. ...	41.20	44.71

NO. 2 SHAFT SYSTEM

Main Shaft Work preparatory to the start of sinking operations is nearing completion.

Ventilation Shafts The concrete headgear was completed and work has started in preparation for the commencement of sinking operations.

Buildings and Plants The sinking hoist, the

temporary service hoist and stage hoist were commissioned and work is in progress on the erection of the hoist to sink the ventilation shaft.

The construction of the waste disposal bin was completed.

Compound: Good progress was made with the construction of 121 rooms in the compound.

Water Supply: Work started on the construction of a half million gallon reservoir.

Sewage Disposal Works: The first section of the sewage disposal works was brought into commission.

General

European Housing: By the end of the quarter, 33 houses had been completed in the mine residential area at No. 1 shaft.

WESTERN REEFS EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED

ISSUED CAPITAL (In shares of 5s. each)
£1,750,000

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
OPERATIONS		
Gold		
Tons milled	408,000	341,500
Ounces fine	106,846	85,241
Yield per ton—dwt. ...	5.24	5.17
Cost per ounce	180s. 8d.	194s. 6d.
Revenue per ton milled	65s. 4d.	64s. 5d.
Cost per ton milled ..	49s. 8d.	50s. 3d.
Profit per ton milled ..	15s. 8d.	14s. 2d.
Uranium		
Tons treated	546,875	632,234
Uranium oxide pro- duced—lb.	185,020	184,532
Yield per ton treated— lb.	0.338	0.292
Uranium oxide sold— lb.	169,395	169,395
WORKING RESULTS		
Gold—Working revenue	£1,333,506	£1,100,733
—Working costs	1,013,304	858,323
—Working profit	£320,202	£242,410
Uranium (estimated)		
Working revenue	£723,725	£741,877
Treatment costs	298,619	318,873
Working profit	£425,106	£423,004
Sulphuric Acid		
Working profit	£49,785	£49,883
Total Working Profit	£795,093	£715,297

The estimated working profit for the six months ended 30th June, 1959, was £1,514,279. (30th June, 1958—£1,283,686.)

TAXATION AND GOVERNMENT'S SHARE OF PROFITS—Estimated liability for the six months ended 30th June, 1959—£653,723.

URANIUM AND SULPHURIC ACID PLANT

LOANS—Quarterly instalment, redemption and interest

£169,182	£169,182
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CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Underground development charged to capital expenditure and included in the above

£35,724	£24,684
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DIVIDEND

Dividend No. 36 of 1s. 3d. per share was declared payable to members registered in the books of the Company on the 30th June, 1959.

PNEUMOCONIOSIS

This Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that, as one of the Group A Controlled Mines, it will not be required to contribute any of its share of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

DEVELOPMENT—MINING LEASE AREA

(Including the Goedgevoeg area over which the Minister of Mines has agreed to grant a lease)

Ventersdorp Contact and Elsburg Reefs:

Footage driven	6,995	4,120
Sampled		
Feet	2,165	2,735
Average gold value—		

dwt. per ton	5.89	4.58
Width—inches	51.05	52.61
Equivalent inch-dwt. ...	301	241

Payable (gold)

Feet	1,135	880
Percentage	52.4	32.2
Average gold value— dwt. per ton	8.59	9.90
Average uranium oxide value—lb. per ton ..	0.39	0.30
Width—inches	52.83	51.52
Equivalent inch-dwt. ...	454	510
Equivalent inch-lb. ...	20.40	15.22

Vaal Reef:

Footage driven	13,451	11,158
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Sampled

Feet	5,780	3,740
Average gold value— dwt. per ton	24.20	31.55
Width—inches	13.60	13.40
Equivalent inch-dwt. ...	329	423

Payable (gold)

Feet	3,315	2,180
Percentage	57.4	58.3
Average gold value— dwt. per ton	37.09	44.41
Average uranium oxide value—lb. per ton ..	3.06	3.64
Width—inches	13.39	14.69
Equivalent inch-dwt. ...	497	652
Equivalent inch-lb. ...	40.99	53.48

DEVELOPMENT—OUTSIDE MINING LEASE AREA (Results of development on Ventersdorp Contact and Elsburg reefs on the Farm Nootgedacht No. 434)

Footage driven	7,204	6,676
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Sampled

Feet	4,480	4,410
Average gold value— dwt. per ton	11.54	7.72
Width—inches	25.67	27.90
Equivalent inch-dwt. ...	296	215

Payable (gold)

Feet	1,810	1,520
Percentage	40.4	34.5
Average gold value— dwt. per ton	17.85	11.84
Average uranium oxide value—lb. per ton ..	0.37	0.39
Width—inches	34.91	40.77
Equivalent inch-dwt. ...	623	483
Equivalent inch-lb. ...	12.95	15.90

WESTERN HOLDINGS LIMITED

ISSUED CAPITAL (In shares of 5s. each)
£1,874,094

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
OPERATIONS		
Tons milled	375,000	307,500
Ounces fine	227,894	184,505
Yield per ton—dwt. ...	12.15	12.00
Cost per ounce	95s. 9d.	96s. 10d.
Revenue per ton milled	151s. 7d.	149s. 10d.
Cost per ton milled ..	58s. 2d.	58s. 1d.
Profit per ton milled ..	93s. 5d.	91s. 9d.
WORKING RESULTS		
Working revenue	£2,842,409	£2,303,690
Working costs	1,090,808	893,656
Working Profit	£1,751,601	£1,410,034

The estimated working profit for the nine months ended 30th June, 1959, was £4,474,562 (30th June, 1958—£3,440,942).

Interest charges for the nine months ended 30th June, 1959, amounted to £23,663 (30th June, 1958—£34,470).

No taxation and no share of profit are as yet payable to the Government.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The total expenditure for the nine months ended 30th June, 1959, was £548,667. (30th June, 1958—£1,169,768.)

PNEUMOCONIOSIS

The Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that, as one of the Group A Controlled Mines, it will not be required to contribute any of its share of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

DEVELOPMENT

Footage driven	30,399	26,892
Sampled		
Feet	4,235	3,933
Average value—dwt. per ton	180.20	178.84
Width—inches	6.41	5.55
Equivalent inch-dwt. ...	1,206	993

Payable		
Feet	3,895	3,475
Percentage	92.0	88.3
Average value—dwt. per ton	202.87	197.74

Width—Inches	6.43	5.63
Equivalent inch-dwt....	1,304	1,113

Included in the development details given for the quarter ended 30th June, 1959, are the following results obtained in the vicinity of No. 3

Shaft.	
Of 11,640 feet driven, 1,350 feet were sampled, averaging 1,644 inch-dwt. Of this, 1,320 feet, equivalent to 97.8 per cent., proved payable at an average value of 1,679 inch-dwt.	

London Office, 40 Holborn Viaduct, E.C.1.
15th July, 1959.

For and on behalf of ANGLO AMERICAN CORPORATION OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED.
W. C. SQUIRE, Joint London Secretary.

SPAARWATER GOLD MINING COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Union of South Africa)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS For the Quarter ended 30th June, 1959

Tons milled	33,000	
Total yield ounces fine	10,396	
Yield per ton milled (dwt)	6.301	
	£	Milled
	s.	d.
Working Revenue	129,625	78 7
Cost of Mining and Milling....	104,084	63 1
Excess of Revenue over Cost of Mining and Milling	25,541	15 6
Expenditure on Development ..	23,644	14 4
Working Profit ..	1,897	1 2
Expenditure on Capital Account	Nil	
Government Taxes	Nil	

This Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that it will not be required to make any contribution in respect of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

DEVELOPMENT

The total footage advanced during the quarter amounted to 2,946 feet. The footage sampled amounted to 2,550 feet, of which 525 feet, equal to 20.6 per cent., proved payable at an average value of 8.1 dwt per ton over an estimated stopping width of 36.0 inches, equivalent to 292 inch-dwt.

WESTERN SECTION OF MINE

Development in the Western Section continued during the quarter. The footage sampled amounted to 1,730 feet, of which 120 feet, equal to 6.9 per cent., proved payable at an average value of 9.9 dwt per ton over an estimated stopping width of 36.0 inches, equivalent to 356 inch-dwt.

In addition 43 Int. W. 15 Haulage was advanced a total distance of 449 feet on reef under prospecting permit in the area outside the western boundary of the mine. The footage sampled amounted to 390 feet, of which 30 feet, equal to 7.7 per cent., proved payable at an average value of 4.4 dwt per ton over an estimated stopping width of 36.0 inches, equivalent to 158 inch-dwt.

Development returns show the actual sampling results: adjustments which may be required when estimating ore reserves have not been applied.

By Order of the Board,
E. A. O'CONNOR,
London Secretary.

London Office:
Finshury Pavement House,
120, Moorgate,
London, E.C.2.
21st July, 1959.

WITWATERSRAND NIGEL, LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Union of South Africa)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS For the Quarter ended 30th June, 1959

PRODUCTION

Tons Milled	54,600	
Yield (in oz. fine)	13,154	
Yield per Ton Milled (dwts.)	4.818	
	Per Ton	Milled
	s.	d.
Working Revenue	£164,012	60 1
Working Costs ..	151,360	*55 5
Working Profit ..	12,652	4 8
Add Sundry Revenue	2,570	
NET PROFIT ..	£15,222	

(*230s. 1d. per oz. fine)

The Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that it will not be required to make any contributions in respect of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital Expenditure for the Quarter amounted to £6,529. An amount of £2,868 was recouped from sales of plant and equipment.

DEVELOPMENT

Development Footage.. 5,607 feet
Footage on Reef

Footage Sampled

The payable reef disclosures were as follows:—
985 feet, or 28%, averaging 22.79 dwts. per ton over a width of 12.72 inches, equivalent to 290 inch-dwts.

(No allowance has been made in the above results for adjustments necessary before calculation of the corresponding Ore Reserves.)

ORE RESERVE

The estimated Ore Reserve at 30th June, 1959, was 753,300 tons, averaging 4.8 dwts. per ton over a stopping width of 37 inches.

DIVIDEND

A Dividend (No. 5) of 5 per cent. (1½d. per share) was declared on 15th June, 1959, payable on or about 6th August, 1959, to Shareholders registered in the books of the Company at the close of business on 30th June, 1959.

By Order of the Board,
E. A. O'CONNOR,
London Secretary.

London Office:
Finshury Pavement House,
120, Moorgate, E.C.2.
22nd July, 1959.

nessing of late, notably on the four shafts at Western Deep Levels, highlight an aspect of mining practice in which the South African gold industry is today pre-eminent.

The Market Since April

The June quarterlies appear to have had remarkably little effect on share prices and it would seem that earlier news of the labour position and of good monthly output and profit figures enabled the market to discount these results in advance. Broadly speaking the Kaffir market has been buoyant in practically all sections during the past three months, although the general rise in share prices which characterized 1958 has, throughout this year been noticeably more selective and latterly more spasmodic. Dealings have continued to be on a markedly more reduced scale than in the early weeks of this year, with activities still centred on the Johannesburg market, which has continued to enjoy some solid if unspectacular buying from New York. As always these days, the market has shown signs of being short of stock and the danger remains of a sudden American buying rush sweeping the market off its feet.

As with the Nyasaland troubles earlier in the year, the market stood up extremely well to the news of the Durban rioting and the consequential setback was shortlived. It is a long time since the Kaffir market has shown such "unflappability" over news of this kind.

Spotlight on the New Mines and Finance Companies

As was to be expected, the older Rand Mines have done no more than hold their own in the past quarter and the more notable price rises have occurred in the new mines and more generally in the finance company section. Among the former, interest has centred on results in the area of Free State Geduld to the east of the original "jackpot" area, which first disclosed such high values at the beginning of this year, and more generally in the consistently high values which, as is now more widely realized, extend from the south of F.S.G. throughout Western Holdings and into St Helena. The effect of this has been that while F.S.G. has only advanced on balance by another 15s. since the beginning of May, Western Holdings have been coming up very much faster and were recently as high as 180s. compared with 145s. three months ago and about 120s. at the beginning of the year.

St Helena, which moved only a few shillings over the first four months of this year has recently been around 84s. (a 70% rise on the year), a rise which seems fully justified in view of the progressively more striking development results recorded in each of the last three quarters.

Welkom has come in for some buying on hopes of better development from the No.3 shaft and at one time went as high as 26s. 9d. Winkelhaak has also responded to improving output and development figures and the Cape has shown some interest in Blinkpoort. Among the older mines, City Deep has been a feature, standing at one time at 23s. on the good results reported in the deep levels beyond the dyke.

The finance companies have however been the main feature of the market these past three months. Here there has been a general advance

THE CENTRAL MINING—RAND MINES GROUP

SOUTH AFRICAN MINING COMPANIES' DIRECTORS' REPORTS FOR QUARTER ENDED 30th JUNE, 1959.

Office of the London Secretaries: 4 London Wall Buildings, E.C.2.

The development values quoted hereunder represent actual results of sampling, no allowance having been made for any adjustments which may be or were necessary when estimating ore reserve: at the ends of the respective financial years.

PNEUMOCONIOSIS—With the exception of Transvaal Gold Mining Estates, Limited, each Company hereunder will NOT be required to make any contributions in respect of the year ending 31st March, 1960.

BLYVOORUITZICHT GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Ore Milled	390,000 tons	
Gold recovered	248,575 oz. fine	
Gold yield	12,747 dwt. per ton	
Slimes treated for Uranium	454,927 tons	
Uranium recovered	166,195 lb.	
Uranium yield	0.365 lb. per ton	
Uranium sold	171,223 lb.	
Working Revenue—Gold	£3,101,582	Per Ton Milled 159s. 1d.
Working Expenditure—Gold	£1,304,719	66 11
WORKING PROFIT—Gold	£1,796,863	92s. 2d.
Revenue—Uranium sold	£670,843	Per Lb. Sold 78s. 4d.
Treatment Costs—Uranium sold	237,926	27 9
Working Profit—Uranium sold	£432,917	50s. 7d.
Working Profit—Sulphuric Acid	£40,368	
TOTAL WORKING PROFIT	£2,270,148	

Adjusting for sundry revenue (net) £49,900, less interest on Uranium and Sulphuric Acid Loans £26,800, the **TOTAL PROFIT** was £2,293,248.
 Taxation and Lease Consideration £1,302,300.
 Dividend No. 27 of 1s. 1d. per share, declared on 11th June, 1959, £1,300,000.
 Capital Expenditure (Gold, Uranium and Acid) £79,000.
 Uranium and Sulphuric Acid Loan Accounts—Quarterly Instalment—Capital Repayment, £130,500.
DEVELOPMENT totalled 17,423 feet.

PAYABLE DISCLOSURES

Reef	Footage Sampled	Feet	Per Cent	Gold Channel Value, Dwt. per ton	Uranium Channel Value, Dwt. per ton
Carbon Leader	6,140	5,080	82.7	118.3	6 4.910
The Ore Reserve was re-estimated at 30th June, 1959, as follows:					
	Tons			Gold Value, Dwt. per ton	Uranium Value, Dwt. per ton
Available	4,665,000		14.7	42.5	0.529
Not Available	1,538,000		12.2	44.9	0.499
TOTAL	6,203,000		14.1	43.0	0.522

The total tonnage of accumulated slimes still available for treatment for uranium is approximately 2,900,000 tons at an estimated value of 0.420 lb. per ton.

CITY DEEP, LIMITED.

Ore Milled	346,000 tons	Yield 72,295 oz. fine	Yield per ton 4,179 dwt.
Working Revenue	£902,022	52s. 1d.	
Working Expenditure	872,758	50 5	
WORKING PROFIT	£29,264	1s. 8d.	
Adjusting for Sundry Revenue £11,900, the TOTAL PROFIT was £41,164.			
Capital Expenditure £4,100.			
Taxation £4,300.			
Dividend No. 76 of 7½d. per share, declared on 11th June, 1959, £63,300.			
DEVELOPMENT totalled 10,340 feet.			

PAYABLE DISCLOSURES

Reef	Footage Sampled	Feet	Per Cent	Gold Channel Value, Dwt. per ton	Uranium Channel Value, Dwt. per ton
South Reef	2,360	770	32.6	7.7	31
Main Reef Leader	1,550	650	41.9	13.5	23
Main Reef	580	50	8.6	5.3	31
TOTALS AND AVERAGES	4,490	1,470	32.7	9.9	27

HARMONY GOLD MINING COMPANY LIMITED.

Ore Milled	399,000 tons	
Gold Recovered	156,268 oz. fine	
Gold yield	7,833 dwt. per ton	
Slimes treated for Uranium	397,280 tons	
Uranium Recovered	193,120 lb.	
Uranium yield	0.486 lb. per ton	
Uranium sold	196,053 lb.	
Pyrites Concentrate Recovered	9,688 tons	
Working Revenue—Gold	£1,950,958	Per Ton Milled 97s. 10d.
Working Expenditure—Gold	1,279,050	64 2
WORKING PROFIT—Gold	£671,108	33s. 8d.

Revenue—Uranium and Pyrites sold	£785,253	Per lb. Sold 80s. 1d.
Treatment Costs—Uranium and Pyrites sold	233,085	23 9
Working Profit—Uranium and Pyrites sold	552,168	56s. 4d.

TOTAL WORKING PROFIT £1,223,276

Adjusting for interest on Uranium and Pyrites Loans £25,700 and interest on Central Mining Finance Loan £32,400, less Sundry Revenue £13,200, the **NET PROFIT** was £1,178,376.

Capital Expenditure (Gold, Uranium, Pyrites and Acid) £858,300.
 Uranium and Pyrites Loans—Quarterly Instalment—Capital Repayment £92,200.

TAXATION AND LEASE CONSIDERATION—No South African taxation or Lease Consideration is as yet payable by the Company.

EXPANSION OF OPERATIONS

Gold Reduction Plant—Extension to the plant to 200,000 ton capacity is ahead of schedule.

Sulphuric Acid Plant—Satisfactory progress continues in the construction of the acid plant.

Stope Facilities—The programme for providing adequate stope faces for the increased tonnage is well in hand.

No. 2 SHAFT—Main shaft ore passes were developed to 6 Level, thus completing the system.

During the quarter 2,881 feet and 3,952 feet of off-reef development was done on 21 and 25 levels respectively. In addition 1,548 feet were developed on reef from 21 level.

VENTILATION SHAFT—All hoisting operations ceased at the Ventilation Shaft preparatory to the installation of the four main 500,000 c.f.m. upcast fans.

UNDERGROUND WATER—During the quarter the water pumped per 24 hours averaged 4,951,000 gallons and for the month of June 4,987,000 gallons. The 14" Pump Column was completed in No. 2 Shaft and with the installation of additional pumps the pumping capacity was raised to 13 million gallons per day.

DEVELOPMENT—No. 2 Shaft Area 14,940 feet. Remainder of Mine 10,115 feet. Total 25,055 feet.

PAYABLE DISCLOSURES

Reef	Footage Sampled	Feet	Per Cent	Gold Channel Value, Dwt. per ton	Uranium Channel Value, Dwt. per ton
Basal—No. 2 Shaft	2,820	2,475	87.8	13.8	40 1.054
Basal—Remainder of Mine	2,960	2,105	71.1	19.6	23 1.406
TOTALS AND AVERAGES	5,780	4,580	79.2	15.8	32 1.176

The **ORE RESERVE** was re-estimated at 30th June, 1959, as follows:

	Tons	Dwt. per ton	Gold Value, Dwt. per ton	Uranium Value, Dwt. per ton
Available	3,566,000	9.2	52.4	0.681
Not Available	331,000	7.8	57.3	0.628
TOTAL	3,897,000	9.1	52.7	0.660

CROWN MINES, LIMITED.

Ore Milled	668,000 tons	Yield 106,787 oz. fine	Yield per ton 3,197 dwt.
Working Revenue	£1,332,670	39s. 11d.	
Working Expenditure	1,295,126	38 9	
WORKING PROFIT	£37,544	1s. 2d.	

Adjusting for sundry revenue £13,100, the **TOTAL PROFIT** was £50,644.

Taxation £4,500.

Dividend No. 116 of 1s. 9d. per share, declared on 11th June, 1959, £165,000.

Capital Expenditure on equipment etc. (net) £6,700.

DEVELOPMENT totalled 7,713 feet.

PAYABLE DISCLOSURES

Reef	Footage Sampled	Feet	Per Cent	Gold Channel Value, Dwt. per ton	Uranium Channel Value, Dwt. per ton
Kimberley Reef	320	—	—	—	—
Bird Reef	20	—	—	—	—
South Reef	880	290	33.0	11.3	29
Main Reef Leader	900	325	36.1	30.4	11
Main Reef	2,020	220	10.9	10.7	31
TOTALS AND AVERAGES	4,140	835	20.2	14.5	23

DIVIDEND

The dividend which has been declared is attributable both to current earnings for the half-year and to accumulated profits of the Company.

DURBAN ROODEPOORT DEEP, LIMITED.

Ore milled	573,000 tons	Yield 106,744 oz. fine	Yield per ton 3,726 dwt.
Working Revenue	£1,332,721	46s. 6d.	
Working Expenditure	1,169,972	40 10	
WORKING PROFIT	£162,749	5s. 8d.	

Adjusting for sundry revenue £11,700, the **TOTAL PROFIT** was £174,449.
Taxation £22,500.
Dividend No. 77 of 1s. 6d. per share, declared on 11th June, 1959, £174,400.
Capital Expenditure on shaft sinking and equipment, etc. (net), £42,100.
DEVELOPMENT totalled 24,283 feet.

—PAYABLE DISCLOSURES—					
Reef	Footage Sampled	Feet	Per Cent.	Channel Value, Dwt. per ton	Channel Width, Inches
Kimberley Reef	6,730	4,044	60.0	6.7	50
South Reef	260	60	23.1	76.5	4
Main Reef	3,470	2,040	58.8	7.7	37
TOTALS AND AVERAGES	10,460	6,140	58.7	7.1	45

No. 5A. Shaft was sunk 275 feet to a total depth of 4,253 feet.

EAST RAND PROPRIETARY MINES, LIMITED.

Ore Milled 675,000 tons. Yield 174,722 oz. fine. Yield per ton 5.177 dwt.

	Per Ton Milled
Working Revenue	£2,180,576 .. 64s. 8d.
Working Expenditure	1,807,257 .. 53 7
WORKING PROFIT	£ 373,319 .. 11s. 1d.

Adjusting for sundry revenue £8,100, the **TOTAL PROFIT** was £381,419.
Taxation Cr. £38,700.
Dividend No. 79 of 1s. 9d. per share, declared on 11th June, 1959, £346,500.
Capital Expenditure, (Net) £687,400.
DEVELOPMENT totalled 14,899 feet.

—PAYABLE DISCLOSURES—					
Reef	Footage Sampled	Feet	Per Cent.	Channel Value, Dwt. per ton	Channel Width, Inches
South Reef	350	80	22.9	7.6	63
Main Reef Leader	560	220	39.3	8.0	41
Composite Reef	490	140	28.6	16.9	29
Main Reef	970	410	42.3	7.1	58
TOTALS AND AVERAGES	2,370	850	35.9	8.3	49

The Far East Sub-Vertical Shaft was sunk 1,159 feet to a total depth of 2,290 feet below the collar.

MODDERFONTEIN EAST, LIMITED.

Ore Milled 412,000 tons. Yield 40,751 oz. fine. Yield per ton 1.978 dwt.

	Per Ton Milled
Working Revenue	£509,063 .. 24s. 9d.
Working Expenditure	500,649 .. 24 4
WORKING PROFIT	£8,414 .. 0s. 5d.

Adjusting for sundry revenue, £2,600, the **TOTAL PROFIT** was £11,014.
Taxation and Mineral Lease Consideration £2,800.
Dividend No. 64 of 6d. per share, declared on 11th June, 1959, £23,300.
DEVELOPMENT totalled 1,306 feet.

—PAYABLE DISCLOSURES—					
Reef	Footage Sampled	Feet	Per Cent.	Channel Value, Dwt. per ton	Channel Width, Inches
Main Reef Leader	1,000	120	12.0	6.4	25
The ORE RESERVE at 30th June, 1959, has been re-estimated as follows:—					
	Tons	Dwt.	Value.	Width, Inches	
Available	449,000	3.9	39.6		
Not Available	43,000	3.9	39.7		
TOTAL	492,000	3.9	39.6		

CONSOLIDATED MAIN REEF MINES AND ESTATE, LIMITED.

Ore Milled 360,000 tons. Yield 59,669 oz. fine. Yield per ton 3.315 dwt.

	Per Ton Milled
Working Revenue	£744,148 .. 41s. 4d.
Working Expenditure	708,516 .. 39 4
WORKING PROFIT	£35,632 .. 2s. 0d.

Adjusting for sundry revenue £7,100, the **TOTAL PROFIT** was £42,732.
Taxation £2,300.
Dividend No. 99 of 1s. 6d. per share, declared on 11th June, 1959, £93,600.
DEVELOPMENT totalled 6,407 feet.

—PAYABLE DISCLOSURES—					
Reef	Footage Sampled	Feet	Per Cent.	Channel Value, Dwt. per ton	Channel Width, Inches
Kimberley Reef	840	150	17.9	3.9	49
Bird Reef	620	—	—	—	—
South Reef	750	50	6.7	29.6	9
Main Reef Leader	1,310	130	9.9	18.8	21
Main Reef	990	230	23.2	11.9	23
TOTALS AND AVERAGES	4,510	560	12.4	10.0	28

The ORE RESERVE at 30th June, 1959, has been re-estimated as follows:—

	Tons	Dwt.	Value.	Width, Inches
Available	387,000	4.9	43.4	
Not Available	642,000	5.9	43.5	
Total	1,029,000	5.5	43.5	

JOHANNESBURG CONSOLIDATED INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED GROUP

MINING COMPANIES' REPORTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30th JUNE, 1959, WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE PREVIOUS QUARTER

(All Companies mentioned are incorporated in the Union of South Africa)

GENERAL REMARKS—The development values are the actual results of the sampling of development work on reef; no allowance has been made for modifications which may be necessary when computing ore reserves.

GOVERNMENT GOLD MINING AREAS (Modderfontein) CONSOLIDATED LIMITED

ISSUED CAPITAL

(Divided into 5,600,000 shares of 3d. each, fully paid)

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
OPERATIONS		
Tons milled	155,000	165,000
Gold recovered from current milling—ounces fine	27,635	28,929
Recovery per ton—dwts	3.566	3.507
Gold recovered from old residues—ounces fine ..	4,474	2,922
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS		
Revenue from Gold, Silver and Osmiridium, including revenue from sales of gold derived from the treatment of old residues	£402,166	£399,218
Rents and Sundry Revenue	6,503	5,880
Revenue from Sales of Salvaged Equipment	10,319	3,296
Less: Working Costs	£418,988	£408,394
Profit from Gold Mining, Treatment of old residues, Salvage and Sundry Revenue	£5,892	£18,554
Net Revenue from Pyrite	76,568	76,419
TOTAL OPERATING PROFIT FOR QUARTER	£82,460	£57,865
Less: Estimated Government Share of Profits and Taxation	£13,000	£8,500

Provision for Interest on and repayment of Pyrite Loans ..	10,350	10,350
Capital Expenditure	Nil	Nil
	23,350	18,850
BALANCE OF PROFIT FOR QUARTER	£59,110	£39,015
PYRITE LOANS		
Balance of Loans outstanding at end of quarter ..	£195,463	£203,805
DEVELOPMENT		
Total Development—feet	Nil	151
Sampled:		
Feet	—	145
Value—dwts.	—	5.4
Width—Inches	—	35
Inch—dwts	—	189
Payable:		
Feet	—	90
Percentage	—	62
Value—dwts.	—	6.4
Width—Inches	—	36
Inch—dwts	—	230

FREDDIES CONSOLIDATED MINES, LIMITED.

ISSUED CAPITAL

(Divided into 16,359,913 shares of £1 each, fully paid)

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
OPERATIONS		
Gold:		
Tons milled	180,000	166,000
Gold produced—ounces fine	42,773	41,521

Yield per ton milled—dwts.	4.75	5.00
Cost per ton milled	73s. 1d.	76s. 9d.
Uranium—O.F.S. Joint Production Scheme		
Tonnage apportioned to this Company	183,923	161,960
Production apportioned—lbs.	58,662	54,432
Yield per ton on lbs. apportioned .....	.319	.336
Sales of Uranium Oxide—lbs.	58,662	54,432
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS		
Revenue from Gold and Sundry Revenue	£545,855	£528,488
Less: Working Costs	657,962	637,068
LOSS ON GOLD MINING	£112,907	£108,580
Uranium—Revenue from Uranium sold (subject to future adjustment)	239,855	223,211
Less: Share of Joint Treatment Charges apportioned to this Company from the O.F.S. Production Scheme for the quarter	90,065	86,329
	149,790	136,882
	£36,883	£28,302
Less: Contribution towards capital cost of O.F.S. Joint Production Scheme	43,790	38,882
TOTAL OPERATING LOSS FOR QUARTER	£6,907	£10,580
Add:		
Interest payable on amounts advanced to the Company by the National Finance Corporation of South Africa and certain Building Societies	£14,357	£13,724
Capital Expenditure	5,918	2,763

EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME FOR QUARTER	£27,082	£27,067
DEVELOPMENT		
Total Development—feet	11,631	8,789
Sampled:		
Feet	1,310	1,295
Value—gold—dwts.	49.0	51.1
Value—uranium—lbs.	3.5	4.0
Width—inches	6	6
Inch-dwts.—gold	294	307
Inch-lbs.—uranium	21	24
Payable:		
Feet	*785	*815
Percentage	60	63
Value—gold—dwts.	63.8	66.5
Value—uranium—lbs.	4.3	4.6
Width—inches	6	6
Inch-dwts.—gold	383	399
Inch-lbs.—uranium	26	28

In addition, 38 feet of development was carried out on the "B" reef horizon, all of which was on reef. Of this, 35 feet were sampled and found to be unpayable.

* Payability is based on the combined Gold and Uranium content.

THE EAST CHAMP D'OR GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

ISSUED CAPITAL £259,875
(Divided into 2,079,000 shares of 2s. 6d. each, fully paid)

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
OPERATIONS		
Tons milled	36,500	35,500
Cost per ton milled	51s. 5d.	51s. 2d.
Uranium Oxide produced—lbs.	29,641	30,123
Uranium Oxide sold—lbs.	29,641	30,123
Yield per ton milled—lb. ....	.812	.849
Gold produced—ounces fine	823	819
Yield per ton milled—dwts. ....	.451	.461
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS		
Uranium Division		
Revenue from Uranium Oxide sold, subject to future adjustment	£139,767	£134,086
Less: Net Mine Working Costs (i.e., after deducting Sundry Revenue and Revenue from Gold in Uranium Ore), Treatment Costs and Rental Charges	115,190	110,838
	£24,577	£23,248
Gold Division		
Profit from the milling of 4,000 (last quarter 3,000) tons arising from reclamation operations on the Main Reef series	2,091	1,517
TOTAL OPERATING PROFIT FOR QUARTER	£26,668	£24,765
Less:		
Estimated Taxation	£8,700	£8,200
Provision for interest on and repayment of Uranium Loans	3,905	3,905
Capital Expenditure	Nil	Nil
	12,605	12,105
BALANCE OF PROFIT FOR QUARTER	£14,063	£12,660
URANIUM LOANS		
Balance of Loans outstanding at end of Quarter ..	£76,904	£80,021
DEVELOPMENT		
Bird Reef Series		
Development—feet	3,287	2,468
Sampled:		
Feet	2,150	1,540

Value—uranium—lbs.	1.8	1.5
Value—gold—dwts.	1.4	1.2
Width—inches	15	15
Inch-lbs.—uranium	27	23
Inch-dwts.—gold	21	18
Payable:		
Feet	*670	*410
Percentage	31	27
Value—uranium—lbs.	3.3	3.1
Value—gold—dwts.	2.8	2.9
Width—inches	13	14
Inch-lbs.—uranium	43	43
Inch-dwts.—gold	36	41

* In the case of the Uranium Division payability is based on the combined Gold and Uranium content.

THE RANDFONTEIN ESTATES GOLD MINING COMPANY, WITWATERSRAND, LIMITED.

ISSUED CAPITAL £4,063,553
(Divided into 4,063,553 shares of £1 each, fully paid)

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
OPERATIONS		
Gold Division		
Tons milled	112,000	89,000
Gold produced—ounces fine	19,147	15,551
Yield per ton milled—dwts.	3.419	3.495
Cost per ounce	222s. 1d.	223s. 8d.
Revenue per ton milled	43s. 4d.	44s. 3d.
Cost per ton milled	38s. 0d.	39s. 0d.
Profit per ton milled	5s. 4d.	5s. 3d.
Revenue from Gold and Sundry Revenue	£242,854	£196,811
Less: Working Costs	212,600	173,517
OPERATING PROFIT	£30,254	£23,294
Uranium Division		
Tons milled	483,000	469,000
Cost per ton milled	77s. 4d.	75s. 0d.
Uranium Oxide produced—lbs.	456,014	446,221
Yield per ton milled—lb. ....	.944	.951
Uranium Oxide sold—lbs.	451,169	449,925
Gold produced—ounces fine	24,115	25,288
Yield per ton milled—dwts. ....	.999	1.078
Revenue from Uranium Oxide sold, subject to future adjustment	£2,266,745	£2,172,869
Less: Net Mine Working Costs (i.e., after deducting Sundry Revenue and Revenue from Gold in Uranium Ore) and Treatment Costs attributable to Uranium Oxide sold	1,795,022	1,691,926
Profit on Uranium Oxide sold	471,723	479,943
Net Revenue from Acid sold	58,496	57,678
OPERATING PROFIT	£530,219	£537,621
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS		
Combined Operating Profit for quarter—Gold and Uranium Divisions	£560,473	£560,915
Less:		
Estimated Taxation	£148,000	£150,000
Provision for interest on and repayment of Uranium Loans	215,086	215,086
Capital Expenditure	1,248	3,507
	364,334	368,593
BALANCE OF PROFIT FOR QUARTER	£196,139	£192,322
URANIUM LOANS		
Balance of Loans outstanding at end of Quarter ..	£4,097,290	£4,270,307
DEVELOPMENT		
Total Development—feet	34,800	32,525
Gold Division		
Development—feet	454	25
Sampled—feet	230	—
Payable—feet	230	—
Percentage payable	100	—
Value—dwts.	6.0	—
Width—inches	46	—
Inch-dwts.	276	—
Uranium Division—Bird Reef Series		
Development—feet	34,346	32,500
Sampled:		
Feet	6,390	8,570
Value—uranium—lbs.	1.9	1.9
Value—gold—dwts.	2.5	2.9
Width—inches	23	21
Inch-lbs.—uranium	44	40
Inch-dwts.—gold	58	61
Payable:		
Feet	*2,790	*3,355
Percentage	44	39
Value—uranium—lbs.	2.5	2.9
Value—gold—dwts.	3.7	5.1
Width—inches	25	21
Inch-lbs.—uranium	63	61
Inch-dwts.—gold	93	107

* In the case of the Uranium Division payability is based on the combined Gold and Uranium content.

UNION CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the Union of South Africa.)

Directors' Reports of Gold Mining Companies Incorporated in the Union of South Africa,
for Quarter ended 30th June, 1959.

London Office: Princes House, 95, Gresham Street, London, E.C.2.

EAST GEDULD MINES, LTD.

ISSUED CAPITAL £1,800,000 stock in units of 4s. each			
Tons Milled	422,000		
Gold Produced (in oz. fine)	125,985		
Yield per Ton Milled (dwt.)	5.97		
		Per Ton	Milled
Working Revenue	£1,571,149	s. d.	74 6
Working Costs	729,395		34 7
WORKING PROFIT	841,754		39 11
Sundry Revenue, including Dividends, less Sundry Expenditure	42,600		
TOTAL PROFIT (subject to Taxation and Government's share)	£884,354		

The Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that it will not be required to make any contributions in respect of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

Estimated Taxation and Government's share of profit	£447,000
Capital Expenditure	£ Nil

PAYABLE DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT:			
	Footage driven	Footage sampled	Footage payable
Main Reef	622	385	160
Kimberley Reef	1,081	755	315
			%
			42
			14.4
			11
			158

DIVIDEND: On 12th June, 1959, Dividend No. 55 of 1s. 9d. per unit of stock was declared payable to stockholders registered at 30th June, 1959. Dividend Warrants will be posted about 6th August, 1959.

GEDULD PROPRIETARY MINES, LTD.

ISSUED CAPITAL £1,460,857 in shares of £1 each			
Tons Milled	223,000		
Gold Produced (in oz. fine)	41,949		
Yield per Ton Milled (dwt.)	3.76		
		Per Ton	Milled
Working Revenue	£525,134	s. d.	47 1
Working Costs	432,946		38 10
WORKING PROFIT	92,188		8 3
Sundry Revenue, including Dividends, less Sundry Expenditure	318,782		
TOTAL PROFIT (subject to Taxation)	£410,970		

The Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that it will not be required to make any contributions in respect of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

Estimated Taxation	£37,100
Capital Expenditure	£ Nil

PAYABLE DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT:			
	Footage driven	Footage sampled	Footage payable
Black Reef	2,764	2,390	1,320
			%
			55
			5.9
			69
			404

DIVIDEND: On 12th June, 1959, Dividend No. 89 of 4s. 9d. per share was declared payable to shareholders registered at 30th June, 1959. Dividend Warrants will be posted about 6th August, 1959.

THE GROOTVLEI PROPRIETARY MINES, LTD.

ISSUED CAPITAL £2,859,704 stock in units of 5s. each			
Tons Milled	635,000		
Gold Produced (in oz. fine)	134,335		
Yield per Ton Milled (dwt.)	4.23		
		Per Ton	Milled
Working Revenue	£1,676,296	s. d.	52 10
Working Costs	980,960		30 11
WORKING PROFIT	695,336		21 11
Sundry Revenue less Sundry Expenditure	11,474		
TOTAL PROFIT (subject to Taxation and Government's share)	£706,810		

The Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that it will not be required to make any contributions in respect of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

Estimated Taxation and Government's share of profit	£356,200
Capital Expenditure	£ Nil

PAYABLE DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT:			
	Footage driven	Footage sampled	Footage payable
Main Reef	3,800	3,110	1,870
Kimberley Reef	2,748	2,360	1,470
			%
			60
			58.7
			6
			352

DIVIDEND: On 12th June, 1959, Dividend No. 41 of 1s. 1d. per unit of stock was declared payable to stockholders registered at 30th June, 1959. Dividend Warrants will be posted about 6th August, 1959.

MARIEVALE CONSOLIDATED MINES, LTD.

ISSUED CAPITAL £2,250,000 in shares of 10s. each			
Tons Milled	286,000		
Gold Produced (in oz. fine)	69,896		
Yield per Ton Milled (dwt.)	4.89		
		Per Ton	Milled
Working Revenue	£872,044	s. d.	61 0
Working Costs	530,605		37 1
WORKING PROFIT	341,439		23 11
Sundry Revenue less Sundry Expenditure	2,798		
TOTAL PROFIT (subject to Taxation and Government's share)	£344,237		

The Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that it will not be required to make any contributions in respect of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

Estimated Taxation and Government's share of profit	£160,000
Capital Expenditure	£9,471

PAYABLE DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT:			
	Footage driven	Footage sampled	Footage payable
Main Reef	3,596	3,270	1,185
Kimberley Reef	2,627	1,855	860
			%
			36
			15.7
			13
			204

DIVIDEND: On 12th June, 1959, Dividend No. 38 of 1s. 4d. per share was declared payable to shareholders registered at 30th June, 1959. Dividend Warrants will be posted about 6th August, 1959.

ST. HELENA GOLD MINES, LTD.

ISSUED CAPITAL £4,812,500 in shares of 10s. each			
Tons Milled	455,000		
Gold Produced (in oz. fine)	137,270		
Yield per Ton Milled (dwt.)	6.03		
		Per Ton	Milled
Working Revenue	£1,712,477	s. d.	75 3
Working Costs	976,224		42 11
WORKING PROFIT	736,253		32 4
Sundry Expenditure less Sundry Revenue	6,624		
TOTAL PROFIT (subject to Taxation and Government's share)	£729,629		

The Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that it will not be required to make any contributions in respect of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

Estimated Taxation and Government's share of profit	£ Nil
Capital Expenditure	£299,038

PAYABLE DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT:			
	Footage driven	Footage sampled	Footage payable
Basal Reef	21,193	6,125	3,640
			%
			59
			49.0
			21
			1,029

The marked increase in values for the quarter has been influenced by a high grade zone traversed by two drives north from No. 2 Shaft which are approaching the Western Holdings boundary.

In addition 1,602 feet of station cutting was accomplished during the quarter, all at No. 2 Shaft.

No. 7 SHAFT: The erection of the hoists, headgear and shaft buildings has been completed. At the end of the quarter the shaft had been sunk to a depth of 511 feet.

VAN DYK CONSOLIDATED MINES, LTD.

ISSUED CAPITAL £69,150 in shares of 3d. each

Tons Milled	231,000
Gold Produced (in oz. fine)	42,913
Yield per Ton Milled (dwt.)	3.72

Per Ton
Milled
s. d.
46 5
39 6

Working Revenue	£535,780
Working Costs	456,006

WORKING PROFIT 79,774 .. 6 11

Sundry Revenue less Sundry Expenditure 7,094

TOTAL PROFIT (Subject to Taxation and Government's share) £86,868

The Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that it will not be required to make any contributions in respect of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

Estimated Taxation and Government's share of profit	£ Nil
Capital Expenditure	£ Nil

PAYABLE DEVELOPMENT**DEVELOPMENT:**

	Footage driven	Footage sampled	Footage payable	%	Average value dwt.	Width ins.	Inch/dwt.
Main Reef—all shafts	3,459	2,810	730	26	5.3	49	261
No. 5 Shaft Area included above ..	436	340	190	56	10.5	28	293

In addition, 1,267 feet was driven on the Kimberley horizon. 785 feet was sampled, all of which was unpayable.

REDUCTION OF CAPITAL: A further return of capital amounting to 1s. 3d. per share will be paid to shareholders registered at 30th June, 1959. Cheques will be posted about 6th August, 1959.

WINKELHAAK MINES, LTD.

ISSUED CAPITAL £6,000,000 in shares of 10s. each

Tons Milled	230,000
Gold Produced (in oz. fine)	57,586
Yield per Ton Milled (dwt.)	5.01

Per Ton
Milled
s. d.
62 7
51 10

Working Revenue	£719,449
Working Costs	596,039

WORKING PROFIT 123,410 .. 10 9

Sundry Expenditure less Sundry Revenue 24,142

TOTAL PROFIT (subject to Taxation and Government's share) £99,268

The Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that it will not be required to make any contributions in respect of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

Estimated Taxation and Government's share of profit	£ Nil
Capital Expenditure	£51,717

including £9,780 spent on excess development footage.

PAYABLE DEVELOPMENT**DEVELOPMENT:**

	Footage driven	Footage sampled	Footage payable	%	Average value dwt.	Width ins.	Inch/dwt.
Kimberley Reef	14,030	5,460	4,390	80	12.8	39	501

In the case of each of the above Companies, discounts have been applied to development values to conform with adjustments which are necessary in estimating the ore reserves at the year end.

NEW CONSOLIDATED GOLD FIELDS LIMITED

Registered Office: 49 MOORGATE, LONDON, E.C.2.

Mining Companies' Directors' Reports for the Quarter ended 30th June, 1959**DOORNFONTEIN GOLD MINING COMPANY LIMITED.**

(Incorporated in the Union of South Africa)

ISSUED CAPITAL £4,914,000 IN 9,828,000 SHARES OF 10s. EACH

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
PRODUCTION Gold		
Tons milled	274,000	265,000
Total yield ounces fine	112,001	109,224
Yield per ton milled (dwt.)	8.234	8.243
Working Revenue per ton milled 102s. 9d.		102s. 9d.
Working Expenditure per ton milled 62s. 3d.		62s. 7d.
Working Profit per ton milled ..	40s. 6d.	40s. 2d.
Working Revenue	£1,407,988	£1,361,397
Working Expenditure	852,843	829,184
Working Profit	£555,145	£532,213
Uranium Oxide		
Tons treated in leaching plant ..	78,500	90,500
Total yield—Uranium oxide (lb.)	24,842	25,656
Yield per ton leached—Uranium oxide (lb.) ..	0.316	0.283
Uranium Oxide sold (lb.)	24,842	25,656
Revenue (subject to adjustment) ..	£111,784	£132,273
Treatment Costs	£46,162	£61,858
Service Fee paid to W. Driefontein	£25,622	£27,415
Profit	£40,000	£43,000
Total Working Profit	£595,145	£575,213
Capital Expenditure	£156,563	£87,513
Uranium Loan Instalment	£9,900	£9,900
State's Share of Profit	Nil	Nil
Taxation	Nil	Nil

NOTE—The West Driefontein Uranium Plant, to which this Company and West Driefontein Gold Mining Company Limited contribute uranium bearing slime for the extraction of uranium oxide, has been allocated a quota of 276,200 lbs. of uranium oxide for sale to the Combined Development Agency during the twelve months ending 31st December, 1959.

DEVELOPMENT

Carbon Leader		
Footage Advanced	16,393	13,808
Footage Sampled	7,690	5,635
Payable		
Footage	6,840	4,800
Per Cent.	88.9	85.2
Slope Width (in.)	41.0	41.3
Slope Value—Gold (dwt./ton)	10.1	9.5
Inch-dwt. Gold	414	392
Slope Value—Uranium oxide (lb./ton)	0.18	0.23
Inch-lb. Uranium oxide	7.4	9.5

ORE RESERVE—The ore reserve fully developed at 30th June, 1959, based on a pay limit calculated to conform approximately to existing conditions in respect of gold price and working costs is estimated to be 2,651,000 tons with an average gold value of 7.4 dwt. per ton and a uranium oxide content of 0.17 lb. per ton over a stopping width of 41.3 inches, equivalent to 306 inch-dwt. and 7.0 inch-lb. respectively.

DIVIDEND—A dividend (No. 5) of 1s. 6d. per share was declared on 9th June, 1959.

THE LUIPAARDS VLEI ESTATE AND GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England)

(Head Office: Johannesburg)

ISSUED CAPITAL £496,911 IN 4,969,105 SHARES OF 2s. EACH

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
OPERATIONS		
Main Reef Section		
Tons milled	204,000	209,000
Total yield ounces fine	35,906	36,973
Yield per ton milled (dwt.)	3.520	3.538
Working Revenue per ton milled	44s. 8d.	44s. 1d.
Working Expenditure per ton milled	45s. 7d.	42s. 8d.
Working Profit per ton milled	1s. 7d. (Loss)	1s. 5d.
Working Revenue	£448,382	£460,815
Working Expenditure	464,800	446,018
Working Profit	£16,418 (Loss)	£14,797

Bird Reef Section

Tons milled for gold and treated in leaching plant	146,000	151,000
Total yield gold ounces fine	4,302	4,662
Total yield uranium oxide (lb.)	181,582	192,190
Yield per ton leached uranium oxide (lb.)	1.244	1.273
Uranium oxide sold (lb.)	186,924	190,755
Working Revenue (subject to adjustment)	£792,994	£798,672
Working Expenditure		
Mining and		
Milling	£433,349	£427,460
Treatment Costs	81,347	514,696
		99,212
		526,672

Working Profit *£278,298 £272,000

Total Working Profit £261,880 £286,797

Taxation £89,981 £91,865

Capital Expenditure £1,665 £17,967

Uranium Loan Instalment £88,500 £88,500

* Includes additional Revenue—year-end adjustment £39,298.

NOTES:

1. Operations during the quarter ended 30th June, 1959, were adversely affected by an underground fire which broke out on 28th April, 1959, and was finally extinguished on 4th May, 1959. The Company has received an amount of £44,050 under its Consequential Loss Insurance Policy. This amount is not included in the above figures.

2. The Company has been allocated a quota of 763,020 lbs. of uranium oxide for sale to the Combined Development Agency during the twelve months ending 31st December, 1959.

DEVELOPMENT**Main Reef Section (Gold)**

Main Reef		
Footage Sampled	1,500	1,710
Payable		
Footage	620	920
Per Cent.	41.3	53.8
Stope Width (in.)	49.6	44.5
Stope Value (dwt./ton)	6.0	6.0
Inch-dwt.	298	267

South Reef

Footage Sampled	2,440	2,265
Payable		
Footage	1,860	1,720
Per Cent.	76.2	75.9
Stope Width (in.)	34.0	34.0
Stope Value (dwt./ton)	5.7	5.3
Inch-dwt.	194	180

Battery Reef

Footage Sampled	50	160
Payable		
Footage	—	110
Per Cent.	—	68.8
Stope Width (in.)	—	35.0
Stope Value (dwt./ton)	—	5.1
Inch-dwt.	—	179

Total Main Reef Section (Gold)

Footage Advanced	9,113	9,405
Footage Sampled	3,990	4,135
Payable		
Footage	2,480	2,750
Per Cent.	62.2	66.5
Stope Width (in.)	37.9	37.6
Stope Value (dwt./ton)	5.8	5.6
Inch-dwt.	220	211

Bird Reef Section (Uranium)

Total Bird Reef		
Footage Advanced	18,187	19,011
Footage Sampled	5,915	5,625
Payable		
*Footage	3,560	3,950
Per Cent.	60.2	70.2
Stope Width (in.)	36.3	36.7
Gold		
Value (dwt./ton)	1.7	1.2
Inch-dwt.	62	44
Uranium Oxide		
Value (lb./ton)	2.40	1.90
Inch-lb.	94.4	69.7

* On combined Uranium Oxide/Gold content

ORE RESERVE—The Main Reef Section ore reserve fully developed at 30th June, 1959, based on a pay limit calculated to conform approximately to existing conditions in respect of gold price and working costs, is estimated to be 1,410,000 tons averaging 4.5 dwt. per ton over a stope width of 39.2 inches, equivalent to 176 inch-dwt. The Bird Reef Section ore reserve is estimated to be 1,002,800 tons with an average gold value of 1.3 dwt. per ton and a uranium oxide content of 1.86 lb. per ton over a stope width of 36.6 inches, equivalent to 48 inch-dwt. and 68.1 inch-lb. respectively.

DIVIDEND—A Dividend (No. 58) of 1s. per share was declared on 9th June, 1959.

WEST DRIEFONTEIN GOLD MINING COMPANY LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the Union of South Africa)

ISSUED CAPITAL

£3,520,540 IN 7,041,080 SHARES OF 10s. EACH

PRODUCTION

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
Gold		
Tons milled	283,000	256,000
Total yield ounces fine	259,004	239,693
Yield per ton milled (dwt.)	18.304	18.726
Working Revenue per ton milled	228s. 6d.	233s. 6d.
Working Expenditure per ton milled	78s. 1d.	81s. 1d.
Working Profit per ton milled	150s. 5d.	152s. 5d.
Working Revenue	£3,233,437	£2,989,048
Working Expenditure	1,104,710	1,038,571
Working Profit	£2,128,727	£1,950,477

Uranium Oxide		
Tons treated in leaching plant	133,500	138,500
Total yield uranium oxide lb.	45,628	44,677
Yield per ton leached uranium oxide (lb.)	0.342	0.323
Uranium oxide sold (lb.)	44,944	43,982
Revenue (subject to adjustment)	£196,126	£203,289
Service fee received from Doornfontein	25,622	27,415
Treatment Costs	72,748	88,704

Profit	£149,000	£142,000
Total Working Profit	£2,277,727	£2,092,477
Capital Expenditure	£295,239	£433,709
Uranium Loan Instalment	£75,600	£75,600
State's Share of Profit	£285,137	£212,590
Taxation	£709,403	£607,799

NOTE: The West Driefontein Uranium Plant, to which this Company and Doornfontein Gold Mining Company Limited contribute uranium-bearing slime for the extraction of uranium oxide, has been allocated a quota of 276,200 lbs. of uranium oxide for sale to the Combined Development Agency during the twelve months ending 31st December, 1959.

DEVELOPMENT

Carbon Leader		
Footage Advanced	18,793	17,409
Footage Sampled	5,585	5,295
Payable		
Footage	5,495	5,215
Per Cent.	98.4	98.5
Stope Width (in.)	42.7	42.8
Stope Value—Gold (dwt./ton)	14.9	14.7
Inch-dwt.—Gold	636	629
Stope Value—Uranium Oxide (lb./ton)	0.21	0.20
Inch-lb.—Uranium Oxide	9.0	8.6

A total distance of 690 feet was advanced on the Ventersdorp Contact Reef horizon. Of this footage 435 feet were sampled and 110 feet, or 25.3 per cent., proved payable at an average value of 5.4 dwt. per ton over an estimated stope width of 42.0 inches, equivalent to 227 inch-dwt.

The winze from 16 level on the above reef has crossed the southern boundary of the mine and development is advancing within the lease area of Western Deep Levels, Limited.

A total distance of 367 feet was advanced in the area held under prospecting permit.

Borehole No. E 3 B—The borehole was deflected at the various reef horizons with the following sampling results:—The Ventersdorp Contact Reef was re-intersected at a depth of 4,568 feet. The sampling results averaged 7.9 dwt. per ton over a corrected reef channel width of 61.3 inches, equivalent to 404 inch-dwt.

The Main Reef was re-intersected at a depth of 6,072 feet and sampling results averaged 9.4 dwt. per ton over a corrected reef channel width of 11.5 inches, equivalent to 108 inch-dwt.

The Carbon Leader zone was re-intersected at a depth of 6,247 feet and sampling results averaged 4.0 dwt. per ton over a corrected reef channel width of 72.0 inches, equivalent to 288 inch-dwt. The lower section of this zone averaged 6.6 dwt. per ton over a corrected reef channel width of 40.9 inches, equivalent to 270 inch-dwt.

Borehole No. E 2 C—The Ventersdorp Contact Reef was intersected at a depth of 4,067 feet in borehole E 2 C situated approximately 14,000 feet east of No. 5 shaft. The sampling results averaged 2.8 dwt. per ton over a corrected reef channel width of 29.0 inches, equivalent to 81 inch-dwt. Core recovery was incomplete.

The Main Reef was intersected at a depth of 4,911 feet and sampling results averaged 1.7 dwt. per ton over a corrected reef channel width of 5.7 inches, equivalent to 10 inch-dwt. Core recovery was incomplete.

The Carbon Leader was intersected at a depth of 5,079 feet. The sampling results averaged 9.7 dwt. per ton over a corrected reef channel width of 45.2 inches, equivalent to 438 inch-dwt. Core recovery was almost complete but there was some loss through grinding. The borehole is being deflected to obtain further intersections on the three reef horizons.

ORE RESERVE—The ore reserve fully developed at 30th June, 1959 based on a pay limit calculated to conform approximately to existing conditions in respect of gold price and working costs is estimated to be 3,062,000 tons with an average gold value of 15.7 dwt. per ton and a uranium oxide content of 0.21 lb. per ton over a stope width of 42.2 inches, equivalent to 663 inch-dwt. and 8.9 inch-lb., respectively.

DIVIDEND—A Dividend (No. 13) of 4s. 3d. per share was declared on 9th June, 1959.

THE SUB NIGEL LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the Union of South Africa)

ISSUED CAPITAL**£753,047 IN 1,771,875 SHARES OF 8s. 6d. EACH**

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
OPERATIONS		
Tons milled	199,500	197,000
Total yield ounces fine	47,674	47,049
Yield per ton milled (dwt.)	4.779	4.777
Working Revenue per ton milled	59s. 9d.	59s. 7d.
Working Expenditure per ton milled	52s. 3d.	52s. 9d.
Working Profit per ton milled	7s. 6d.	6s. 10d.
Working Revenue	£595,759	£586,669
Working Expenditure	£20,790	£18,962
Working Profit	£74,969	£67,707
Capital Expenditure	Cr. £23,368	£2,139
Taxation	£25,074	£11,537

DEVELOPMENT

Main Reef		
Footage Advanced	6,242	5,410
Footage Sampled	5,575	4,625
Payable		
Footage	1,730	1,255
Per Cent.	31.0	27.1
Slope Width (in.)	37.6	38.0
Slope Value (dwt./ton)	9.1	7.2
Inch-dwt.	342	274

ORE RESERVE—The ore reserve fully developed at 30th June, 1959, based on a pay limit calculated to conform approximately to existing conditions in respect of gold price and working costs, is estimated to be 653,000 tons averaging 7.8 dwt. per ton over a stoping width of 39.4 inches, equivalent to 307 inch-dwt.

REPAYMENT OF CAPITAL—Subject to confirmation by the Court of reduction of capital it is proposed to make a repayment of capital of 1/6d. per share. This information was contained in a Circular to Members dated 9th June, 1959.

SIMMER AND JACK MINES, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the Union of South Africa)

ISSUED CAPITAL**£506,250 IN 6,750,000 SHARES OF 1s. 6d. EACH**

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
OPERATIONS		
Tons milled	264,000	258,000
Total yield ounces fine	48,163	49,306
Yield per ton milled (dwt.)	3.649	3.822
Working Revenue per ton milled	45s. 7d.	47s. 8d.
Working Expenditure per ton milled	49s. 3d.	48s. 1d.
Working Profit per ton milled	Loss 3s. 8d.	Loss 5d.
Working Revenue	£601,317	£614,917
Working Expenditure	£60,056	£60,194
Working Profit	Loss £48,719	Loss £5,277
Capital Expenditure	Cr. £794	£1,849
State's Share of Profit	Nil	Nil
Taxation	Cr. £948	£948

DEVELOPMENT

Main Reef		
Footage Sampled	2,635	1,975
Payable		
Footage	850	500
Per Cent.	32.3	25.3
Slope Width (in.)	50.8	47.4
Slope Value (dwt./ton)	5.6	5.6
Inch-dwt.	254	265
Main Reef Leader		
Footage Sampled	2,605	2,405
Payable		
Footage	820	1,320
Per Cent.	31.5	54.9
Slope Width (in.)	38.6	38.0
Slope Value (dwt./ton)	8.2	7.0
Inch-dwt.	317	266
South Reef		
Footage Sampled	1,070	1,150
Payable		
Footage	390	410
Per Cent.	36.4	35.7
Slope Width (in.)	40.5	48.9
Slope Value (dwt./ton)	7.3	7.2
Inch-dwt.	296	352
Total Development		
Footage Advanced	8,367	8,623
Footage Sampled	6,310	5,530
Payable		
Footage	2,060	2,230
Per Cent.	32.6	40.3
Slope Width (in.)	44.0	42.1
Slope Value (dwt./ton)	6.5	6.7
Inch-dwt.	286	282

ROBINSON DEEP LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the Union of South Africa)

ISSUED CAPITAL**£550,000 IN 2,000,000 "B" SHARES OF 5s. 6d. EACH**

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
OPERATIONS		
Tons milled	168,500	196,000
Total yield in ounces fine	36,532	40,672
Total yield per ton (dwt.)	4.336	4.150
Working Revenue per ton milled	54s. 1d.	51s. 9d.
Working Expenditure per ton milled	54s. 11d.	58s. 3d.
Working Profit	Loss 0s. 10d.	Loss 6s. 6d.
Working Revenue	£455,898	£507,251
Working Expenditure	£463,048	£570,732
Working Profit	Loss £7,150	Loss £63,481

Operations in the Turf Shaft System, during the quarter ended 31st March, 1959, were seriously affected by pressure bursts during February.

Capital Expenditure	£699	Nil
Taxation	Nil	Nil

DEVELOPMENT

Main Reef Leader		
Footage Sampled	275	550
Payable		
Footage	150	245
Per Cent.	54.5	44.5
Slope Width (in.)	46.0	48.1
Slope Value (dwt./ton)	12.3	4.9
Inch-dwt.	566	236
South Reef		
Footage Sampled	90	225
Payable		
Footage	35	165
Per Cent.	38.9	73.3
Slope Width (in.)	43.3	45.1
Slope Value (dwt./ton)	4.8	5.4
Inch-dwt.	208	244
Pyrites		
Footage Sampled	75	100
Payable		
Footage	35	65
Per Cent.	46.7	65.0
Slope Width (in.)	46.0	48.2
Slope Value (dwt./ton)	10.4	14.2
Inch-dwt.	478	684
Total Development		
Footage Advanced	834	710
Footage Sampled	440	875
Payable		
Footage	220	475
Per Cent.	50.0	54.3
Slope Width (in.)	45.6	47.1
Slope Value (dwt./ton)	10.9	6.4
Inch-dwt.	497	307

VENTERSPOST GOLD MINING COMPANY LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the Union of South Africa)

ISSUED CAPITAL £2,450,000 IN 4,900,000 SHARES OF 10s. EACH

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
OPERATIONS		
Tons milled	390,000	378,000
Total yield ounces fine	95,655	95,163
Yield per ton milled (dwt.)	4.905	5.035
Working Revenue per ton milled	61s. 3d.	62s. 10d.
Working Expenditure per ton milled	52s. 2d.	53s. 11d.
Working Profit per ton milled	9s. 1d.	8s. 11d.
Working Revenue	£1,194,958	£1,186,898
Working Expenditure	£1,018,069	£1,018,347
Working Profit	£176,889	£168,551
Capital Expenditure	£13,453	£9,823
Taxation	£67,343	£62,700
DEVELOPMENT		
Main Reef		
Footage Sampled	10,120	8,460
Payable		
Footage	4,020	4,710
Per Cent.	39.7	55.7
Slope Width (in.)	53.7	60.5
Slope Value (dwt./ton)	4.9	4.8
Inch-dwt.	263	290

Contact Reef		
Footage Sampled	2,980	3,465
Payable		
Footage	1,935	2,890
Per Cent.	64.9	83.4
Stope Width (in.)	59.3	61.5
Stope Value (dwt./ton)	11.5	11.8
Inch-dwt.	682	726
Total Development		
Footage Advanced	18,698	18,257
Footage Sampled	13,100	11,925
Payable		
Footage	5,955	7,600
Per Cent.	45.5	63.7
Stope Width (in.)	55.5	60.9
Stope Value (dwt./ton)	7.2	7.5
Inch-dwt.	400	457

ORE RESERVE—The ore reserve fully developed at 30th June, 1959, based on a pay limit calculated to conform approximately to existing conditions in respect of gold price and working costs is estimated to be 2,256,000 tons averaging 5.7 dwt. per ton over a stoping width of 55.7 inches equivalent to 317 inch-dwt.

DIVIDEND—A Dividend (No. 39) of 10½d. per share was declared on 9th June, 1959.

RIETFontein CONSOLIDATED MINES LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the Union of South Africa)

ISSUED CAPITAL £177,690 IN 1,122,252 SHARES OF 3s. 2d. EACH

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
OPERATIONS		
Tons milled	48,000	48,000
Total yield ounces fine	12,461	12,732
Yield per ton milled (dwt.)	5.192	5.305
Working Revenue per ton milled	64s. 10d.	66s. 2d.
Working Expenditure per ton milled	56s. 7d.	56s. 8d.
Working Profit per ton milled	8s. 3d.	9s. 6d.
Working Revenue	£155,562	£158,864
Working Expenditure	135,720	136,121
Working Profit	£19,842	£22,743
Capital Expenditure	£203	Nil
Taxation	£9,199	£8,274

DEVELOPMENT

South Reef		
Footage Sampled	400	250
Payable		
Footage	220	160
Per Cent.	55.0	64.0
Stope Width (in.)	48.4	48.0
Stope Value (dwt./ton)	4.7	4.6
Inch-dwt.	227	221
Main Reef		
Footage Sampled	830	1,105
Payable		
Footage	430	695
Per Cent.	51.8	62.9
Stope Width (in.)	48.1	65.0
Stope Value (dwt./ton)	6.6	7.2
Inch-dwt.	317	468
North Reef		
Footage Sampled	50	80
Payable		
Footage	—	—
Per Cent.	—	—
Stope Width (in.)	—	—
Stope Value (dwt./ton)	—	—
Inch-dwt.	—	—
Total Development		
Footage Advanced	4,581	4,617
Footage Sampled	1,280	1,435
Payable		
Footage	650	855
Per Cent.	50.8	59.6
Stope Width (in.)	48.2	61.8
Stope Value (dwt./ton)	5.9	6.8
Inch-dwt.	284	420

In addition, 339 feet of exploratory development was carried out under prospecting permit outside the South-Western boundary of the mine during the quarter ended 30th June, 1959.

REPAYMENT OF CAPITAL—Subject to confirmation by the Court of reduction of capital it is proposed to make a repayment of capital of 6d. per share. This information was contained in a Circular to Members dated 9th June, 1959.

VOGELSTRUISBULT GOLD MINING AREAS LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the Union of South Africa)

ISSUED CAPITAL £2,514,286 IN 5,028,571 SHARES OF 10s. EACH

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
PRODUCTION		
Tons milled	277,000	276,000
Total yield ounces fine	61,806	62,714
Yield per ton milled (dwt.)	4.463	4.544
Working Revenue per ton milled	55s. 10d.	56s. 10d.
Working Expenditure per ton milled	48s. 2d.	48s. 0d.
Working Profit per ton milled	7s. 8d.	8s. 10d.
Working Revenue	£773,054	£784,190
Working Expenditure	666,337	662,731
Working Profit	£106,717	£121,459
Uranium Oxide and Pyrite		
Tons treated in leaching plant	121,500	119,500
Total yield uranium oxide (lb.)	52,683	52,857
Yield per ton leached uranium oxide (lb.)	0.434	0.442
Uranium Oxide Sold (lb.)	52,160	52,160
Total pyrite produced and sold (tons)	7,559	7,881
Revenue (subject to adjustment)	£275,060	£288,444
Treatment Costs	118,060	132,444
Working Profit	£157,000	£156,000
Total Working Profit	£263,717	£277,459
Taxation	£95,850	£95,487
Capital Expenditure	Nil	Nil
Uranium Loan Instalment	£72,000	£72,000

NOTE The Company has been allocated a quota of 208,640 lbs. of uranium oxide for sale to the Combined Development Agency during the twelve months ending 31st December, 1959.

DEVELOPMENT

Main Reef		
Footage Sampled	3,810	2,840
Payable		
Footage	1,450	700
Per Cent.	38.1	24.6
Stope Width (in.)	41.1	40.9
Stope Value (dwt./ton)	5.9	8.5
Inch-dwt.	242	348
Kimberley Reef		
Footage Sampled	3,425	3,510
Payable		
Footage	945	815
Per Cent.	27.6	23.2
Stope Width (in.)	42.4	47.9
Gold Value (dwt./ton)	5.7	5.2
Inch-dwt.	242	249
Uranium Oxide Value (lb./ton)	0.25	0.43
Inch-lb.	10.6	20.6
Total Development		
Footage Advanced	12,216	9,127
Footage Sampled	7,235	6,350
Payable		
Footage	2,395	1,515
Per Cent.	33.1	23.9
Stope Width (in.)	41.6	44.7
Gold Value (dwt./ton)	5.8	6.6
Inch-dwt.	241	295

REPAYMENT OF CAPITAL—Subject to confirmation by the Court of reduction of capital it is proposed to make a repayment of capital of 11d. per share. This information was contained in a Circular to Members dated 9th June, 1959.

WEST WITWATERSRAND AREAS LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the Union of South Africa)

ISSUED CAPITAL £1,129,110 IN 9,032,883 SHARES OF 2s. 6d. EACH

DRILLING—Drilling operations were again confined to Borehole No. E 10E on farm Gerhardtminnebron No. 139. At the end of the quarter the re-drilled borehole had reached a depth of 675 feet in cavernous dolomitic limestones with some chert, chert breccia and vein quartz.

WESTERN AREAS PROSPECT—The Company has acquired a one-half share in New Consolidated Gold Fields Limited's participation in the venture known as the Western Areas Prospect which is under the administration and control of the Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Company Limited.

DIVIDEND—A Dividend (No. 21) of 1s. 9½d. per share was declared on 9th June, 1959, in Union of South African currency payable on or about 7th August, 1959, to Members registered in the books of the Company at the close of business on 30th June, 1959.

LIBANON GOLD MINING COMPANY LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the Union of South Africa)

ISSUED CAPITAL £3,968,650 IN 7,937,300 SHARES OF 10s. EACH

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
OPERATIONS		
Tons milled	312,000	294,000
Total yield in ounces fine	73,683	70,026
Total yield per ton (dwt.)	4.723	4.764
Working Revenue per ton milled	58s. 11d.	59s. 5d.
Working Expenditure per ton milled	48s. 1d.	48s. 9d.
Working Profit per ton milled	10s. 10d.	10s. 8d.
Working Revenue	£919,617	£873,395
Working Expenditure	750,151	716,964
Working Profit	£169,466	£156,431
Capital Expenditure	£116,452	£96,301
Taxation	Nil	Nil
DEVELOPMENT		
Main Reef		
Footage Sampled	3,695	3,270
Payable	2,475	2,045
Footage	67.0	62.5
Per Cent.	48.2	53.6
Slope Width (in.)	5.6	5.4
Slope Value (dwt./ton)	279	289
Inch-dwt.		
Contact Reef		
Footage Sampled	1,455	1,035
Payable	1,020	435
Footage	70.1	42.0
Per Cent.	47.5	46.5
Slope Width (in.)	8.5	7.4
Slope Value (dwt./ton)	404	344
Inch-dwt.		
Total Development		
Footage Advanced	16,899	15,457
Footage Sampled	5,150	4,305
Payable	3,495	2,480
Footage	67.9	57.6
Per Cent.	48.9	52.4
Slope Width (in.)	6.4	5.7
Slope Value (dwt./ton)	307	299
Inch-dwt.		

In addition 266 feet of exploratory development was carried out under prospecting permit outside the north-western boundary of the mine during the quarter ended 30th June, 1959.

HARVIE-WATT SHAFT—During the quarter ended 30th June, 1959, the Harvie-Watt Shaft was sunk a distance of 822 feet to a total depth of 3,645 feet.

ORE RESERVE—The ore reserve fully developed at 30th June, 1959, based on a pay limit calculated to conform approximately to existing conditions in respect of gold price and working costs, is estimated to be 2,505,000 tons averaging 4.9 dwt. per ton over a stoping width of 49.2 inches, equivalent to 241 inch-dwt.

DIVIDEND—A Dividend (No. 17) of 31d. per share was declared on 9th June, 1959.

VLAKFONTEIN GOLD MINING COMPANY LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the Union of South Africa)

ISSUED CAPITAL £3,000,000 IN 6,000,000 SHARES OF 10s. EACH

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
OPERATIONS		
Tons milled	152,500	148,500
Total yield ounces fine	54,746	53,253
Yield per ton milled (dwt.)	7.180	7.172
Working Revenue per ton milled	89s. 6d.	89s. 5d.
Working Expenditure per ton milled	55s. 7d.	55s. 7d.
Working Profit per ton milled	33s. 11d.	33s. 10d.

Working Revenue	£682,749	£664,154
Working Expenditure	424,360	412,795
Working Profit	£258,389	£251,359
Capital Expenditure	£2,303	£437
Taxation	£123,943	£120,478
DEVELOPMENT		
Main Reef		
Footage Advanced	10,367	9,721
Footage Sampled	8,175	7,800
Payable	3,605	3,275
Footage	44.1	42.0
Per Cent.	41.6	41.7
Slope Width (in.)	8.5	9.5
Slope Value (dwt./ton)	354	396
Inch-dwt.		

DIVIDEND—A Dividend (No. 32) of 11d. per share was declared on 9th June, 1959.

FREE STATE SAAIPLAAS GOLD MINING COMPANY LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the Union of South Africa)

Issued Capital £9,712,538 in 19,425,076 Shares of 10s. Each.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30th JUNE, 1959. OPERATIONS.

No. 1 Shaft—During the quarter the equipping of the shaft was completed, after which development commenced and a total of 403 feet was advanced. Development in connection with the station layout on 8 Level exposed 345 feet on reef. Of the 345 feet sampled 290 foot, or 84.1 per cent., proved payable and averaged 11.3 dwt. per ton over an estimated stoping width of 50.0 inches, equivalent to 565 inch-dwt.

No. 2 Shaft—The change over to hoisting arrangements necessary for equipping the shaft with steel work was completed and the shaft was equipped to a depth of 180 feet below collar.

Housing—A total of 217 houses for European employees has been authorised in Virginia Township. Of this number 142 have been built and 70 are in the course of construction.

General—General construction work proceeded satisfactorily.

Reduction Works—Construction work continued on plant and buildings in the reduction works area.

Water Disposal—Work on the pipe line for the disposal of mine water into the pan known as Rietpan is nearing completion.

PNEUMOCONIOSIS

This Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that it will not be required to make any contribution in respect of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

National Finance Corporation of South Africa has agreed to lend the Company £1,000,000. This loan has been guaranteed by New Consolidated Gold Fields Limited and is repayable at any time within five years from the date of issue.

A further loan of £2,500,000 with interest at 7½% per annum is being arranged with a syndicate headed by New Consolidated Gold Fields Limited. This loan will carry no conversion rights and will be repayable out of future profits. The Directors are of the opinion that the total amount of £3,500,000 thus raised will be sufficient to equip the mine to production at a milling capacity of 50,000 tons per month by the 1st July, 1960, and to provide for the expansion of operations during the subsequent six months.

By Order of the Board,

NOTES.—The development returns of the above Mining Companies show the actual sampling results: adjustments which may be required when estimating ore reserves have not been applied. The above-mentioned mining companies have been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that they will not be required to make any contribution in respect of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960. Copies of the Reports may be obtained from the London Secretary of the Companies, 49, Moorgate, London, E.C.2.

GENERAL MINING & FINANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Union of South Africa.)

GOLD MINING COMPANIES' DIRECTORS' REPORTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30th JUNE, 1959.

All Companies mentioned are incorporated in the Union of South Africa.

WEST RAND CONSOLIDATED MINES, LIMITED

WORKING RESULTS

	Gold Section	Uranium Section	Total
Ore Milled/Treated (tons)	418,000	228,000	646,000
Uranium Output (lbs.)	—	315,484	315,484
Yield (ounces per ton)	—	22.14	22.14
Yield (lbs. per ton)	—	1.384	1.384
Oxide sold (lbs.)	—	312,397	312,397
Gold Produced (ounces fine)	61,357	4,975	66,332
—Recovery per ton dwt.	2.936	.436	2.054

WORKING REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

	£	£	£
Revenue from Uranium (subject to adjustment)	—	1,152,000	1,152,000
Revenue from Gold	763,668	61,916	825,584
TOTAL WORKING REVENUE	763,668	1,213,916	1,977,584
Working Costs (including Uranium treatment costs £138,059 or 12/1d per ton treated)	734,519	612,499	1,347,018
WORKING PROFIT	29,149	601,417	630,566
Sundry Revenue	33,066	410	33,476
TOTAL PROFIT AT MINE	£62,215	£601,827	£664,042
Additional Revenue	—	—	30,300
TOTAL PROFIT (subject to Taxation)	£62,215	£601,827	£694,342

	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Working Revenue per ton milled	36 7	106 6	61 2
Working Costs per ton milled	35 2	53 9	41 8
Working Profit per ton milled	1 5	52 9	19 6
Provision for Taxation (including adjustments for the previous Quarter)	—	—	£291,000

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

(a) Normal (excluding Uranium Plant)	£7,356
(b) Uranium Plant	£15,675
TOTAL	£23,031

Twenty-second quarterly instalment towards repayment of Uranium Loan Funds (made up of Capital £61,814 and Interest £12,658) £74,472
(Balance of Loan Outstanding at 30th June, 1959, £1,222,848)

DEVELOPMENT

The total footage advanced during the quarter was 28,342 feet, of which 14,220 feet were accomplished on the Main, Livingstone and Kimberley Reefs Series and 14,122 feet on the Bird Reef Series, giving the following results:—

GOLD SECTION

Main, Livingstone and Kimberley Reefs Series

Reef	Footage Payable	Percentage Payable	Channel Width/ Inches	Average Value dwt.	Inch/ dwt.
Main Reef	1,585	76.6	42.1	7.8	328
South Reef	1,240	80.0	26.0	10.1	264
Livingstone Reef	955	53.2	37.4	6.6	246
Kimberley Reef	595	56.9	23.7	12.0	283
TOTALS	4,375	66.4	34.0	8.4	286

URANIUM SECTION

Bird Reef Series

Reef	Footage Payable	Percentage Payable	Channel Width/ Inches	Value dwt.	Inch/ dwt.	Ozs.	Lbs.	Inch/ Ozs.
White Reef	440	100.0	9.8	13.6	133	59.0	3.688	576
Monarch Reef	1,705	93.2	14.1	4.9	69	84.6	5.288	1,196
Upper Monarch Reef—Zone 2	2,035	71.2	28.2	1.0	28	38.8	2.425	1,094
Upper Monarch Reef—Zone 4	1,380	84.4	30.4	1.2	36	36.7	2.294	1,115
Other Reefs	5	3.2	15.0	1.9	29	31.2	1.950	468
TOTALS	5,565	80.4	23.0	2.2	51	47.4	2.962	1,089

*The percentage payable is determined on a combined Uranium/Gold content. The above values represent actual results of sampling, no allowance having been made for any reductions which, subsequently, may be considered necessary when compiling the Ore Reserve.

PNEUMOCONIOSIS LEVY—Advice has been received from the Pneumoconiosis Board that no contributions will be required from this Company in respect of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

DIVIDENDS—The following dividends have been declared in Union of South Africa currency, payable to all shareholders registered on 30th June, 1959:—
Dividend No. 56 of 20 per cent. (equal to 2s. per share) on the Ordinary Shares.
Dividend No. 47 of £5 13s. 4d. per share on the Deferred Shares.

BUFFELSFONTEIN GOLD MINING COMPANY LIMITED

GOLD:			
Ore Milled (tons)	417,000		
Gold Recovered (ozs.)	154,190		
Yield per ton (dwt.)	7.395		
		Per ton milled	Per oz. fine
Working Revenue	£ 1,922,938	92/ 2.7	249/5.1
Working Costs	1,131,833	54/ 3.4	146/9.7
Working Profit	791,105	37/11.3	102/7.4

URANIUM:

Tons treated:—		
Current Slime	364,000	
Accumulated Slime	—	
Total Tons Treated	364,000	
Output (lbs.)	179,877	
Yield per ton (lbs.)	0.4942	
Uranium Oxide Sold (lbs.)	101,751	

WORKING REVENUE (subject to adjustment)	769,871
WORKING COSTS	192,871
WORKING PROFIT (subject to adjustments)	£ 577,000

ACID:	
WORKING PROFIT	69,000
TOTAL WORKING PROFIT	£1,437,105

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (excluding Uranium, Pyrite and Acid Plants)

LOAN REPAYMENTS (Capital and Interest)	
Uranium	£119,687
Acid	21,747
Other	100,649
TOTAL	£242,083
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE on the Uranium, Pyrite and Acid Plants	£42,932

DEVELOPMENT—The total footage advanced for the Quarter was 28,064 feet. Of this total 3,289 feet were on reef and 3,260 feet were sampled, giving the following results:—

Name of Reef	Footage Payable in terms of Gold	Per Cent. Payable	Reef Channel Width (ins.)	Average Gold Value dwt./ ton	Average Uranium Value lb./ ton
Vaal	3,185	97.7	42.7	14.3	610
				610	1,370
					58.4

ORE RESERVES—The ore reserve fully developed as at 30th June, 1959 was as follows:—

	Average Slope Width (ins.)	Gold dwt./ton	Average Values Gold lb./ton	Uranium lb./ton
Tons	61.1	9.84	601	0.685
3,034,000				41.84

SUB-VERTICAL SHAFT—The headgear above 12 level was completed and equipped for sinking purposes.
The shaft was sunk 120 feet below 12 level of which 118 feet were walled. Four ore bins have also been completed.

DIVIDEND—On 9th June, 1959, Final Dividend No. 4 of 1s. 6d. per share was declared payable to shareholders registered as at 30th June, 1959.

PNEUMOCONIOSIS LEVY—Advice has been received from the Pneumoconiosis Board that no contributions will be required from the Company for the year ending 31st March, 1960, in respect of the levy of £800,000.

ELLATOR GOLD MINING COMPANY LIMITED

GOLD:

Ore Milled (tons)	95,500		
Gold recovered (ozs.)	22,148		
Yield per ton (dwt.)	4.638		
		Per ton milled	per oz. fine
Working revenue	£ 276,043	57/9.7	249/3.3
Working Costs	188,613	39/6.0	170/3.9
WORKING PROFIT	£ 87,430	18/3.7	78/11.4

URANIUM:

Tons treated:—		
Current Slime	98,087	
Accumulated Slime	3,431	
Total Tons Treated	101,518	
Output (lb.)	30,154.5	
Yield per ton (lb.)	0.2970	
Uranium Oxide Sold (lb.)	30,800	
Working Revenue (subject to adjustment)	142,258	
Working Costs	90,258	
Working Profit (subject to adjustment and after deduction of amounts paid in respect of the use of the Sulfonite Plant)	52,000	
TOTAL WORKING PROFIT	£139,430	

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (excluding Uranium Plant)
RECOUPMENT DURING THE QUARTER
LOAN REPAYMENTS (Capital and Interest):

Uranium	£16,112
Other	87,977
	£104,089

Capital Expenditure on the Uranium Plant **Nil**
 Amortisation contributions received from other participants in the Uranium Joint Pumping Scheme **£12,153**

DEVELOPMENT—The total footage advanced during the Quarter was 606 feet. Of this total 504 feet were on Reef and 490 were sampled giving the following results:—

Name of Reef	Footage Payable in terms of Gold Content	Per Cent.	Reef Channel Width (ins.)	Average Value dwt./ton	Gold in./dwt.	Average Value lb./ton	Uranium in./lb.
Vaal	190	38.8	27.5	7.6	210	0.933	25.69

ORE RESERVES—The ore reserves fully developed as at 30th June, 1959, were as follows:—

Tons	Average Stope Width (in.)	Gold dwt./ton	Gold inch/dwt.	Uranium lb./ton	Uranium inch/lb.
310,000	42.0	8.62	362	0.600	25.19

SOUTH ROODEPOORT MAIN REEF AREAS, LIMITED
WORKING RESULTS

Ore Milled (tons)	89,000
Gold Produced (ozs. fine)	21,460
Recovery per ton (dwt.)	4.82

WORKING REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

	£	Per ton milled s. d.	per oz. fine s. d.
Working Revenue	267,063	60 0	248 11
Working Costs	200,170	45 0	186 7
WORKING PROFIT	66,913	15 0	62 4

Sundry Revenue	3,041
TOTAL PROFIT AT MINE	69,954
Additional Revenue	1,815
TOTAL PROFIT (subject to Taxation)	£71,769

Provision for Taxation	£27,000
Capital Expenditure	£45

DEVELOPMENT

Total Footage	7,188
Footage Sampled	2,325
Footage Payable	726
Percentage payable	31.0
Value (dwt per ton)	8.8
Width (inches)	29
Inch dwt	255

The above values represent actual results of sampling, no allowance having been made for any reductions which were considered necessary when compiling the Ore Reserve.

ORE RESERVES—The ore reserves in the Company's existing property, as well as in ground adjoining the lease area on farm Rietvalei No. 241, over which an application for a minepacht has been made, are as follows:—

Tons	Value dwt.	Stoping Width—Inches	Inch dwt.
1,097,000	4.8	47	226

London Office: Winchester House,
 Old Broad Street, E.C.2.
 July 17, 1959.

For and on behalf of
 General Mining & Finance Corporation Limited,
 B. M. IVISON, London Secretary.

DIVIDENDS—A Final Dividend No. 33 of 11¼% (equal to 1.112d per share), in respect of the financial year ended 30th June, 1959, was declared payable to all shareholders registered on 30th June, 1959.

STILFONTEIN GOLD MINING COMPANY LIMITED
GOLD:

Ore milled (tons)	433,000
Gold Recovered (ozs.)	208,661
Yield per ton (dwt.)	9.638
Working Revenue	£2,603,991
Working Cost	1,361,567
	1,242,424

Per ton milled	per oz. fine
120/ 3.3	249/7.1
62/10.7	130/6.1
57/ 4.6	119/1.0

URANIUM:

Tons Treated	295,200
Output (lb.)	81,816
Yield per ton (lb.)	0.2772
Uranium Oxide Sold (lb.)	85,941
Working Revenue (subject to adjustment)	376,231
Working Costs	172,231
Working Profit (subject to adjustment)	204,000

ACID:

Working Profit	49,000
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TOTAL WORKING PROFIT **£1,495,424**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (excluding Uranium and Acid Plants)
LOAN REPAYMENTS (Capital and Interest):

Uranium	£127,255
Acid	33,501
Other	20,750
	£181,506
	£1,065,720

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE on the Uranium and Acid Plants

Amortisation contributions received from other participants in the Uranium Joint Production Scheme	£11,438
	£63,492

DEVELOPMENT—The total footage advanced for the quarter was 22,812 feet. Of this total 5,953 feet were on reef and 5,810 feet were sampled giving the following results:—

Name of Reef	Footage Payable in terms of Gold Content	Per Cent.	Reef Channel Width (ins.)	Average Value dwt./ton	Gold in./dwt.	Average Value lb./ton	Uranium in./lb.
Vaal Reef	3,555	61.2	6.9	52.0	359	2.008	14.41

SHAFTS

Toni Shaft—During the quarter the Toni Shaft was sunk 519 feet to a depth of 720 feet.

James Shaft—Construction of the Shaft collar is nearing completion and the sinking headgear has been completed. Sinking has commenced and a total of 76 feet was sunk during the quarter.

DIVIDEND—On 9th June, 1959, Interim Dividend No. 10 of 1/1012d per share was declared payable to shareholders registered as at 30th June, 1959.

PNEUMOCOONIOSIS LEVY—Advice has been received from the Pneumoconiosis Board that no contributions will be required from the Company for the year ending 31st March, 1960, in respect of the levy of £800,000.

ECONOMICS OF SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD MINING

by R. E. WALLACE and A. S. ROBERTSON

With illustrations by JOHN L. TURNER

THIS book (now available for the first time at a "popular" price) has been specially written for the non-technical mining investor by two Johannesburg accountants in collaboration with a geologist and a mining engineer. It explains how to make full use of the wealth of geological, mining and statistical data, published monthly and quarterly, by the South African groups.

Such information, which is almost invariably reported and commented on in the financial and mining press, often presupposes a degree of knowledge not only of geology and of the techniques of prospecting and mining but also of the limits of economic mining and of the

mathematics of share valuation, which many investors do not possess. It is this knowledge which *Economics of South African Gold Mining* supplies.

This book tips no shares, nor does it set out to evaluate the prospects for any particular mine. Its sole purpose is to present the essential background knowledge without which a considered view of this or that South African gold mining share is not possible. It does so in terms which the lay investor can understand, yet in sufficient detail to enable him to put the principles involved to practical use.

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in prices and dealings have been pre-eminently in this class of share. The stronger liquid position of the leading finance companies and the wide-scale prospecting activities, on which the groups are now engaged, were stressed in the last issue of this *Quarterly* and have since, in general, found confirmation in the annual reports which have appeared in the last three months.

A Phase of New Flotations?

The expectation that the industry is now preparing to move into the early phase of a further round of mine flotations may well be the reason why a considerable proportion of market activity in the past three months has been in the stocks of finance companies. In this connection it must not be forgotten that while the groups and the mines they manage are now benefitting from the first post-War round of capital investment, a factor in the recent slowing down of the South African economy has been precisely that both the operation of bringing the new generation of gold producers to production and the uranium plant "crash" programme have now been completed.

The South African economy is no longer based so pre-eminently on gold mining as it used to be, but the continued dynamic of this industry must always be a source of major concern to the government of the Union. What South Africans were describing three months ago as "the worst slump since 1930", has of course derived from more general economic circumstances than this and in any case there are signs that the worst may now be over. Nonetheless, the events of the past year or so must have provided a healthy reminder to all South Africans of the great importance of their gold industry as a balancing factor in the economy.

Interest in Union Corporation

Preparations for the next phase of flotations are most immediately evident in the case of Union Corporation in whose hands the development of the Kinross gold field primarily lies. Aside from Winkelhaak which came into production at the end of last year, the Corporation has now applied for two further mining leases and the possibility already exists of a fourth mine in this area. Further exploration is also continuing actively. Union Corporation has, for some time, been attempting to obtain Treasury permission to move its domicile to Johannesburg and renewed market talk that the Treasury may be undergoing a change of heart appears to have been a further reason for this share's popularity. Be that as it may, the Corporation's 2s. 6d. shares have been moving up steadily from 57s. at the beginning of May to their present price of around 70s.

Interesting News from Gold Fields

It may well be that tax considerations are also among the factors which prompted the Consolidated Gold Fields announcement on June 20 of plans for using its recently acquired subsidiary, African Land & Investment, as the instrument for establishing a South African registered operating company to assume technical and administrative responsibility for the group's South African operations. It would appear that this

move is something more than a *de jure* recognition of an organizational hiving-off which has long existed. Hitherto the general direction of policy has rested with the parent company in London, and although management has always been effected from the Johannesburg office, this recent announcement suggests the possibility of greater de-centralization in the future.

What, however, has attracted considerably greater market interest has been the news of the forthcoming absorption into the Gold Fields group of New Union Goldfields and H.E. Proprietary for which New Union provides the South African management. Coming on top of Gold Fields' recent successful bid for Anglo-French, it would seem that this group has successfully anticipated other possible bidders for most of the finance and investment companies remaining outside the orbit of one or other of the larger groups.

New Union's marked revival of recent years is generally attributed in no small measure to the influence of Mr H.C. Drayton, himself a man of extremely wide financial and commercial interests which include directorships of Ashanti and Bibiani and the chairmanship of Mitchell Cotts, a shipping and industrial group which itself has substantial mining interests in South Africa. In the event of the Gold Fields bid going through (its acceptance is recommended by the New Union board), Mr Drayton is to be invited to join the Gold Fields' board.

In passing it may be of interest to observe that one of Mr Drayton's associates, Brigadier S.K. Thorburn, is himself closely associated with another group of mining companies, being vice-chairman of Henderson's Transvaal, chairman of Lonrho and the African Investment Trust and on the boards of Tweefontein Collieries and of Cam and Motor.

It has been pointed out that the acquisition of New Union Goldfields will give Consolidated Gold Fields access to a substantial South African domiciled mining finance company, and this is obviously of significance in the context of any new flotations which the group may undertake. What may, however, prove to be of greater importance is the consolidation of option rights which is likely to arise from the acquisition of New Union which is known to have substantial mineral rights in such areas as Kinross and Waterpan, and it is rumoured in both the Dealesville areas. It should also be borne in mind that New Union provides the management for Anglo-Rand which similarly has a wide spread of potentially valuable rights.

The flotation of F.S. Saaiplaas provides an interesting example of the value of this new alliance. It will be recalled that New Union Goldfields and South African H.E. Proprietary both had vendor interests in this property, while the second largest underwriter in the flotation was the 117 Old Broad Street Finance Company (Pty) Ltd, a finance company with which Mr Drayton is closely connected.

Again in the case of the mining lease in the Waterspan area south of Randfontein, for which J.C.I. is now in course of applying, it is inter-

esting that beside "Johnnies" and Free State Development, other participants are reported to be Consolidated Gold Fields, West Wits, New Union and Anglo-Rand. This new mine, incidentally, is expected to be relatively shallow (a large proportion of the tonnage is above a depth of 4,600 feet) and has been estimated to contain over 60,000,000 tons of payable ore averaging between 5 and 6 dwt.

Relief from Pneumoconiosis Levies

In the sphere of government mining policy, an interesting development has been the announcement that all Group A controlled mines (which for practical purposes means all Chamber producers other than a few nearing exhaustion) are to be exempt from pneumoconiosis levies during the twelve months ending March 1960. Earlier decisions had resulted in the levy being progressively re-assessed downwards so that whereas it was running at an annual level of £2,800,000 a year ago it was down to a level of £800,000 prior to this month's announcement. These reliefs appear to have resulted from accumulated surpluses in the Controlled Mines Compensation Fund.

It is not surprising that surpluses should be appearing in this Fund, as the steady improvement in dust suppression techniques has considerably reduced the pneumoconiosis hazard. This factor is making itself increasingly felt as the older generation of miners who were long exposed to the greater dust hazards of the past retire from the industry.

Aside from the significant relief which exemption from this levy will bring to some of the older mines (notably Crown Mines) its temporary suspension will also give the government time to consider further the problem of the impact of pneumoconiosis liability on marginal mines which the industry has been arguing for some time should become a government responsibility.

Uranium in a Free Market

The industry's uranium earnings are now virtually stabilized in consequence of the ceiling on contract deliveries imposed by the Combined Development Agency last year. The industry's excess productive capacity now appears to be somewhere in the neighbourhood of 1,000 short tons of uranium oxide and there is little doubt that a substantially larger increase in production could be achieved if the demand existed. South African producers are now free to negotiate sales to countries with which South Africa has bilateral agreements, but it seems unlikely that sales will rise appreciably above the present Combined Agency quota levels before the tapering off period for government contracts for the main producing countries, which will spread over from 1962 to 1966.

Thereafter the immediate market position may be one of temporary surplus extending perhaps into the 1970's and under the quasi-free market conditions which will then obtain cost levels will be all important. It is not possible to assess accurately what the break-even point is likely to be for the various South African uranium producers, so long as we have no data as to the

INVESTORS IN MINING

and other companies' shares need an up-to-date record of all current information issued by the companies in which they are interested; thus enabling them to watch over the progress of their existing shareholdings and to assess the possibilities of others.

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ANGLO-TRANSVAAL CONSOLIDATED INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Union of South Africa)

Operating Statistics and Vital Information extracted from the Directors' Reports for Mining Companies associated with the Group for the quarter ended 30th June, 1959, and comparative figures for the previous quarter.

(All Companies mentioned are incorporated in the Union of South Africa).

HARTEBEESTFONTEIN GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

		Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
PRODUCTION			
Gold:	Tons milled	265,000	257,000
	Yield—ounces fine	144,445	139,420
	—dwt. per ton	10.902	10.850
Uranium:	Tons treated:		
	From current slimes	265,000	257,000
	From surface accumulations	47,000	62,000
	Total	312,000	319,000
	Yield—lb. of uranium oxide	263,070	260,711
	—lb. per ton treated	0.843	0.817
	Uranium oxide sold—lb.	260,795	260,796

		Per ton milled	Per ton milled
FINANCIAL INFORMATION			
Gold:			
Revenue	£1,802,637	136s. 0d.	£1,742,077
Working costs	£861,250	65s. 0d.	£818,100
Working profit	£941,387	71s. 0d.	£923,977
Sundry mining revenue	£40,567	3s. 1d.	£22,000
Total working profit from gold	£981,954	74s. 1d.	£945,977

		Per lb. sold	Per lb. sold
Uranium oxide:			
Revenue	£1,008,789	77s. 4d.	£991,003
Treatment costs	£206,840	15s. 11d.	£224,020
Estimated profit from uranium oxide	£801,949	61s. 5d.	£766,983
Total Working Profit for Quarter	£1,783,903		£1,712,960

Working costs (gold only) per ounce fine	119s. 3d.	117s. 4d.
Development expenditure per ton milled included in working costs	11s. 7d.	10s. 11d.

NOTE: All information relating to uranium production is provisional and subject to adjustment.

The following amounts have not been taken into consideration in calculating the working profit shown above:—

(a) Loans obtained for gold production:		
—Interest	£21,067	£20,836
—Loan repayment	£400,000	—
(b) Loans obtained for uranium production:		
—Interest	£22,784	£23,410
—Loan repayment	£64,142	£63,516

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			
Gold production (including £228,771 on capital and excess development)	£482,429	£572,186	
Uranium plant	£99,159	£49,632	
Total	£581,588	£621,818	

Estimated Taxation and Government's share of profits for the year ended 30th June, 1959	£316,000	
Dividend: A dividend (No. 7) of 3s per cent. (3s. 6d. per share) was declared payable to shareholders registered at 30th June, 1959.		

DEVELOPMENT			
Footage advanced	22,068	19,498	
Sampling results of development on Vaal Reef:			
No. 1 Shaft Area—			
Footage sampled	7,180	6,535 (91.0%)	6,995
Channel width (inches)	17.9	17.0	15.9
Inch-dwt. (gold)	407	435	405
Inch-lb. (uranium oxide)	33.64	35.20	31.20

No. 2A and No. 3 Shaft Area:			
Footage sampled	1,290	915 (70.9%)	1,555
Channel width (inches)	4.5	4.7	10.7
Inch-dwt. (gold)	218	270	290
Inch-lb. (uranium oxide)	17.90	21.04	21.18
Total Mine:			
Footage sampled	8,470	7,450 (88.0%)	8,550
Channel width (inches)	15.9	15.5	14.8
Inch-dwt. (gold)	378	415	384
Inch-lb. (uranium oxide)	31.24	33.46	29.38

(The above results are based on actual sampling. No allowance has been made for adjustments necessary in the valuation of the corresponding Ore Reserve.)

ORE RESERVE			
The Ore Reserve fully developed as at 30th June, 1959, was estimated as follows:—			
	Value		
Available	2,550,000	Gold dwt./ton	9.66
Unavailable (Shaft and Safety Pillars)	83,000	Uranium Oxide lb./ton	0.824
Total and Averages	2,633,000	Estimated Stopping Width (inches)	38.8

In addition, 150,600 tons at 0.778 lb. per ton, contained in slimes dams were available for treatment for extraction of uranium oxide.

SHAFT SINKING AND EQUIPPING

No. 2A Sub-vertical Shaft:

One ore pass system from the 25th level to the 29th level is complete. A second ore pass system is nearing completion.

The third 2,300 h.p. winder has been installed and has been commissioned.

No. 3 Vertical Shaft:

The shaft was out of commission for a period of approximately three weeks during May owing to a mishap caused by a runaway skip.

GENERAL

The first stage of extensions to the reduction plant has been completed. Work on extensions to the uranium plant is still in progress.

During the quarter 9,165 feet were drilled in the three boreholes from surface. All the boreholes are now in Ventersdorp lava.

Pneumoconiosis Levy:

The Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that it will not be required to make any contribution in respect of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

RAND LEASES (VOGELSTRAISFONTEIN) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

		Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
PRODUCTION			
Tons milled		574,000	530,000
Yield—ounces fine		85,157	81,952
—dwt. per ton milled		2.967	2.980

		Per ton milled	Per ton milled
FINANCIAL INFORMATION			
Revenue from gold	£1,062,259	37s. 0d.	£1,022,643
Working costs	£1,013,975	35s. 4d.	£977,361
Working profit	£48,284	1s. 8d.	£45,282
Sundry mining revenue	£13,500	6d.	£6,500
Total Working Profit for Quarter	£61,784	2s. 2d.	£51,782

Working costs per ounce fine	238s. 2d.	238s. 6d.
Development expenditure per ton milled included in working costs	3s. 6d.	3s. 4d.
Capital Expenditure	£1,845	£620
Estimated Taxation for the year ended 30th June, 1959	£9,750	

DEVELOPMENT			
Footage advanced	17,590	14,761	
Sampling results obtained:			
Main Reef			
Footage sampled	3,615	1,605 (44.4%)	2,423
Channel width (inches)	43.4	37.0	39.8
Inch-dwt.	181	270	301
Main Reef Leader			
Footage sampled	2,770	1,200 (43.3%)	3,380
Channel width (inches)	14.6	10.3	11.7
Inch-dwt.	178	312	209
South Reef			
Footage sampled	165	10 (6.1%)	225
Channel width (inches)	10.4	6.0	7.0
Inch-dwt.	46	188	85
Total—Main Reef Series			
Footage sampled	6,550	2,815 (43.0%)	6,030
Channel width (inches)	30.4	25.5	22.8
Inch-dwt.	177	288	212
Bird Reef			
Footage sampled	1,470	400 (27.2%)	1,660
Channel width (inches)	46.0	46.0	28.4
Inch-dwt.	117	191	89
Kimberley Reef			
Footage sampled	1,710	380 (22.2%)	1,760
Channel width (inches)	75.0	92.7	79.6
Inch-dwt.	158	321	184
Total—All Reefs			
Footage sampled	9,730	3,595 (36.9%)	9,450
Channel width (inches)	40.6	34.9	34.4
Inch-dwt.	164	281	185

(The above results are based on actual sampling. No allowance has been made for adjustments necessary in the valuation of the corresponding Ore Reserve.)

ORE RESERVE			
The Ore Reserve fully developed as at 30th June, 1959, was estimated as follows:—			
Available:			
Tons	959,000	Main Reef Series	182,000
Value—dwt. per ton	4.55	Bird Reef	182,000
Estimated stopping width—		Kimberley Reef	182,000
inches	42.8	Totals and Averages	1,323,000
Shaft and Safety Pillars:			
Tons	555,000		
Value—dwt. per ton	4.58		
Estimated stopping width—			
inches	42.3		
Total:			
Tons	1,514,000		
Value—dwt. per ton	4.56		
Estimated stopping width—			
inches	42.6		

GENERAL

Pneumoconiosis Levy: The Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that it will not be required to make any contribution in respect of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

LORAINÉ GOLD MINES, LIMITED.

		Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
PRODUCTION	Gold:		
	Tons milled	236,000	223,000
	Yield—ounces fine	46,020	43,668
	—dwt. per ton milled ..	3,900	3,916
Uranium:	(Joint Production Scheme)		
	Tonnage apportioned	185,981	193,186
	Lb. apportioned	45,823	49,006
	Yield per ton on lb. apportioned ..	0.246	0.254
	Lb. sold	44,595	49,283

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

		Per ton milled	Per ton milled
Gold:	Revenue	£573,992	£544,842
	Working costs	£639,290	£603,913
	Working loss	£65,298	£59,071
	Sundry mining revenue	£7,700	£2,780
	Net working loss from gold	£57,598	£56,291
		4s. 10d.	5s. 1d.
Uranium oxide:	Revenue	£203,863	£208,142
	Treatment costs	£99,563	£103,142
	Estimated profit from uranium oxide	£104,000	£105,000
	Total Working Profit for Quarter ..	£46,402	£48,709

Working costs (sold only) per ounce fine ..	277s. 10d.	276s. 7d.
Development expenditure per ton milled included in working costs ..	5s. 8d.	6s. 0d.

Note: All information relating to uranium production is provisional and subject to adjustment.

The following amount has not been taken into consideration in calculating the working profit shown above:—

6% Registered Unsecured Notes—Interest	£8,199	£8,199
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CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Gold production (including £107,437 in respect of underground development charged to capital) ..	£601,904	£463,920
Uranium oxide production:		
Contribution towards capital cost of the joint uranium plants	£36,330	£37,605
Total	£638,234	£501,525

Taxation and Government's share of profits for the nine months ended 30th June, 1959

DEVELOPMENT

Footage advanced	13,651	13,486
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The 52nd level haulage and its companion airway advanced 2,451 feet and 1,813 feet respectively during the quarter

Sampling results obtained:—

		Total	Payable	Total	Payable
Beal Reef:					
Footage sampled	800	608 (76.0%)	825	600 (72.7%)	
Channel width (inches)	5.5	5.9	6.0	6.0	
Inch-dwt. (gold)	215	255	183	220	
Inch-lb. (uranium oxide)	19.48	22.61	14.31	16.67	
"B" Reef:					
Footage sampled	645	265 (41.1%)	280	155 (55.4%)	
Channel width (inches)	15.5	13.3	15.8	16.7	
Inch-dwt. (gold)	134	238	268	431	
Inch-lb. (uranium oxide)	11.62	17.03	11.26	14.02	
Elsburg Reef:					
Footage sampled	835	725 (86.8%)	795	670 (84.3%)	
Channel width (inches)	15.5	16.7	17.0	17.6	
Inch-dwt. (gold)	402	456	575	667	
Inch-lb. (uranium oxide)	6.06	6.92	5.00	5.61	
Total—All Reefs:					
Footage sampled	2,280	1,595 (70.0%)	1,900	1,425 (75.0%)	
Channel width (inches)	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.6	
Inch-dwt. (gold)	260	344	360	453	
Inch-lb. (uranium oxide)	12.34	14.55	9.96	11.18	

(The above results are based on actual sampling. No allowance has been made for adjustments necessary in the valuation of the corresponding Ore Reserve.)

Shaft sinking and equipping

SHAFT SINKING AND EQUIPPING**No. 3 Shaft:**

Footage Sunk	577 feet	857 feet
Depth below collar	4,312 feet	3,735 feet
Concrete lining accomplished	570 feet	885 feet
Depth of concrete lining below collar ..	4,260 feet	3,690 feet

Sinking operations were delayed by the intersection in pilot holes of water-bearing fissures requiring cementation and by a mishap during May, when a kibble broke away in a winding accident, and caused damage to the shaft. At a depth of 4,178 feet the shaft passed from the Boulder Beds into the Elsburg Series. No horizons of economic importance have been intersected. (The shaft is sited to the east of the main area of payability as indicated by surface boreholes.)

Installation of equipment in the pump stations at 2,790 feet and 3,720 feet respectively, below the collar, is in progress.

GENERAL**Pneumoconiosis Levy:**

The Company has been advised that it will not be required to make any contribution in respect of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

Pumping:

Work on increasing the pumping capacity at No. 2 Shaft is proceeding.

MIDDLE WITWATERSRAND (WESTERN AREAS) LIMITED.

DIVIDEND.—Dividend No. 13 of 25 per cent. (47.5d. per share) was declared payable to shareholders registered at 30th June, 1959.

The following relates to this Company's subsidiary:—

NEW KLERKSDORP GOLD ESTATES, LIMITED**RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER:**

		Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
Net loss from gold production		£31,125	£24,853
	Per ton milled	19s. 8d.	16s. 11d.
	Estimated profit from uranium production (subject to adjustment) ..	£34,500	32,000
Total Working Profit for Quarter		£3,375	£7,147

The following amounts have not been taken into consideration in calculating the working profit shown above:—

Loans obtained for uranium production:			
Interest	£ 455	£ 472	
Loan repayment	£1,797	£1,780	
Estimated taxation for the half year ended 30th June, 1959—£150.			

DIVIDEND.—Dividend No. 9 of 20 per cent. (1s. 0d. per share) was declared payable to shareholders registered at 30th June, 1959.

EASTERN TRANSVAAL CONSOLIDATED MINES, LIMITED.

		Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
PRODUCTION	Tons milled	56,500	56,800
	Yield—ounces fine	18,285	18,650
	—dwt. per ton milled	6.473	6.566

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Revenue from gold	£227,989	£232,191
Working costs	190,541	191,939
Working profit	37,448	40,252
Sundry mining revenue	5,025	4,006
Total Working Profit for Quarter	£42,473	£44,258
Capital Expenditure	£19,309	£13,861
Estimated Taxation for the year ended 30th June, 1959	£7,000	

Dividend—

A dividend (No. 32) of 7½ per cent. (4.5d. per share) was declared payable to shareholders registered at 30th June, 1959.

DEVELOPMENT

Footage advanced	8,711	8,167
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ORE RESERVE

The Ore Reserve, fully developed as at 30th June, 1959, was estimated as follows:—

		Tons	Value (dwt./ton)	Estimated Stopping Width (inches)
Available .. .. .	.. ..	252,200	14.15	54.5
Shaft and Safety Pillars .. ..	.. ..	8,400	6.81	36.0
Total and Averages .. ..	.. ..	260,600	13.91	53.6

SHAFT SINKING AND EQUIPPING

	Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
New Consort Gold Mine: Prince Consort Shaft:		
Footage sunk	25 feet	19 feet
Depth below 33 level	68 feet	43 feet
Excavations in cutting of a station and the hoist chamber amounted to 47,316 cubic feet.		

MERRIESPRUIT (ORANGE FREE STATE) GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

		Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
FINANCIAL INFORMATION			
Capital Expenditure (including £4,992 on uranium plant)	£99,091	£76,187	

DEVELOPMENT

Footage advanced	4,581	4,581
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The above footage was driven by the Virginia mine in the Merriespruit property.

The 28th level haulage and its companion advanced to 6,763 feet and 6,619 feet, respectively, inside the Merriespruit property.

Progress was retarded by the intersection of water-bearing fissures requiring cementation.

Sampling results were as follows:—

		Total	Payable	Total	Payable
Footage sampled	475	355 (74.7%)	285	195 (68.4%)	
Channel width (inches)	20.3	23.8	44.3	42.7	
Inch-dwt. (gold)	250	305	201	233	
Inch-lb. (uranium oxide)	11.06	13.82	14.36	15.98	

(The above results were obtained in the area where as published in the December 1958 Quarterly fourteen boreholes indicated payable reef. Results are based on actual sampling. No allowance has been made for adjustments necessary in the valuation of the corresponding Ore Reserve.)

GENERAL

During the quarter the water level in No. 2 Shaft fell by 65 feet to 1,313 feet below the collar.

VIRGINIA ORANGE FREE STATE GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PRODUCTION		Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
Gold:	Tons milled	395,000	351,000
	Yield—ounces fine	94,790	89,096
	—dwt. per ton milled	4.799	5.077
Uranium:	Tons treated	395,000	351,000
	Yield—lb. of uranium oxide	171,921	162,574
	—lb. per ton treated	0.435	0.463
	Uranium oxide sold—lb.	162,440	162,440

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Gold:		Per ton milled	Per ton milled
Revenue	£1,183,450	59s. 11d.	£1,112,346
Working costs	1,163,050	58s. 11d.	1,070,950
Working profit	£20,400	1s. 0d.	£41,396
Sundry mining revenue	12,000	7d.	11,000
Total working profit from gold	£32,400	1s. 7d.	£52,396

Uranium oxide:		Per lb. sold	Per lb. sold
Revenue	£696,591	85s. 9d.	£689,131
Treatment costs	254,091	31s. 3d.	235,087
Estimated profit from uranium oxide	£442,500	54s. 6d.	£454,044
Estimated profit from acid	£90,865		£91,467
Total Working Profit for Quarter	£565,765		£597,907

Working costs (gold only) per ounce fine	245s. 5d.	240s. 5d.
Development expenditure per ton milled included in working costs	11s. 2d.	11s. 6d.

Note: All information relating to uranium production is provisional and subject to adjustment.

The following amounts have not been taken into consideration in calculating the working profit shown above:

(a) Debiture and Loan Stocks, Housing and other loans—Interest	£64,786	£64,383
(b) Loans obtained for Acid and Uranium production—Interest	£49,207	£50,871
—Loan Repayment	£170,512	£168,848

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:

Gold Production (including £46,521 on excess development)	£106,287	£111,265
Uranium and Acid plants	16,305	15,559
Total	£122,592	£126,824

Taxation and Government's share of profits for the half-year ended 30th June, 1959	Nil	
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DEVELOPMENT:

Footage advanced	28,278	22,345
This includes 4,591 feet of development advanced in the Merriespruit property in terms of the agreement entered into with Merriespruit (Orange Free State) Gold Mining Company, Limited.		
Sampling results of development on Basal and Leader Reefs—		

	Total	Payable	Total	Payable
Footage sampled	11,760	2,850 (24.2%)	9,490	2,675 (28.2%)
Channel width (inches)	24.4	25.1	28.1	27.2
Inch-dwt. (gold)	117	266	142	303
Inch-lb. (uranium oxide)	10.96	23.98	12.64	25.41

(The above results are based on actual sampling. No allowance has been made for adjustments necessary in the valuation of the corresponding Ore Reserve.)

GENERAL:

Pneumoconiosis Levy:

The Company has been advised by the Pneumoconiosis Board that it will not be required to make any contribution in respect of the levy of £800,000 for the year ending 31st March, 1960.

National Finance Corporation of South Africa; Loan £500,000.

This loan has now been repaid.

VILLAGE MAIN REEF GOLD MINING COMPANY (1934) LIMITED.

PRODUCTION		Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
Tons milled		78,200	79,800
Yield—ounces fine		13,885	14,457
—dwt. per ton milled		3.551	3.623

FINANCIAL INFORMATION		Per ton milled	Per ton milled
Revenue from gold	£173,589	44s. 5d.	£180,612
Working costs	£172,800	44s. 3d.	£177,565
Working profit	£789	2d.	£3,047
Sundry mining revenue	£2,232	7d.	£750
Total Working Profit for Quarter	£3,021	9d.	£3,797

Working costs per ounce fine	248s. 11d.	245s. 8d.
Development expenditure per ton milled included in working costs	1s. 9d.	1s. 3d.
Capital Expenditure	£272	£303

Estimated Taxation for the year ended 30th June, 1959, amounted to £240.

Dividend: The profits for the year ended 30th June, 1959, did not warrant the payment of a dividend.

DEVELOPMENT

Footage advanced	2,062	1,998
Reconditioning footage	4,557	5,163

ZANDPAN GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION		Quarter ended 30th June, 1959	Quarter ended 31st March, 1959
Capital Expenditure		£117,005	£806,124
The total Capital Expenditure incurred to 30th June, 1959, amounted to £1,619,321.			

SHAFT SINKING AND EQUIPPING

No. 1 Shaft.—The concrete headgear and the erection of the internal steelwork have been completed. Work is in progress on the installation of sheaves, chutes and a temporary bin for sinking.

The 200 h.p. service hoist has been commissioned and the 150 h.p. service hoist and one of the 1,150 h.p. winders are complete and ready for testing. Work is in progress on the erection of a stage hoist and a temporary 1,150 h.p. winder and on construction of foundations for a temporary 2,300 h.p. winder.

GENERAL

Electric Power Supply

Construction and equipping of the Electricity Supply Commission substation and of a consumer substation have been completed and work on an overhead power line is in progress. Excavation of the duct to No. 1 Shaft has been completed and cables and pipes are being installed.

Compressed Air Supply

The 14in. air column from the Hartbeestfontein mine is in use. A compressor house has been erected and foundations for two 6,500 c.f.m. compressors have been completed.

Water Supply

One 30,000 gallon brick reservoir has been constructed and a second one is nearing completion.

grade of excess production which is being stockpiled, although it seems a reasonable assumption that it will be the higher grades of slimes which will be held back so long as fixed contract prices continue to operate.

What is, however, certain is that South African producers will have greater flexibility in that, with their uranium being predominately a by-product, the slimes can either be stockpiled or processed according to the state of the market. On the other hand, a mine which produces uranium alone must, when costs are at the margin, take the much bigger decision of whether to close down altogether.

An interesting aspect of the eventual free market situation on which attention has recently been focused is that the free market may eventually become established in uranium metal rather than in uranium oxide. The significance of this is that the cost of converting U_3O_8 to uranium metal is extremely high and diffusion plants at present exist only in the United States, Britain, France and Russia. If the demand for uranium metal turns out to remain limited over the next 20 years, it must prove uneconomic to establish any further diffusion capacity. In such a situation, if the cost of producing uranium

oxide were not substantially different in Canada or the States from, say, the Union or the Congo, it could be that domestic political considerations might outweigh minor price variations to the extent that North American mines might be given virtually exclusive preference in purchases for American diffusion plants.

In this situation the Union's only defence would be either to obtain a long-term contract on a toll basis with one or other of the diffusion plants or to establish its own plant. This latter solution in terms of existing technology and capital costs seems quite impracticable, and it is therefore of interest to learn that the South African Atomic Energy Board is working on a programme of uranium research in conjunction with the Chamber of Mines and the C.S.I.R. An important aspect of this, referred to in the Presidential Address to the Chamber, is "an investigation into the possibility of producing (i.e. in the Union) refined uranium salts and oxides, as well as nuclear grade uranium metal, from at least a portion of our output of uranium oxide."

The Highlights from the Quarterties

One of the most outstanding reports this quarter was that of Blyvooruitzicht. After the compara-

tively disappointing results of 3-4 years ago Blyvoor rather fell from favour in the Kaffir market, but more recent results have been showing a remarkable return to form. Compared with the June 1958 quarter, the tonnage milled has risen by 72,000 tons per quarter to reach 390,000 tons, while the grade has risen from 11.8 dwt. to 12.7. Until this quarter, some of the benefit of this improvement had been absorbed by rising costs, but the past three months saw expenditure down to 66s. 11d. per ton — the lowest this financial year — allowing working profit to reach £1,797,000, the highest ever. This satisfactory picture was rounded off by an increase of 1d. in the dividend in spite of the heavy capital expenditure which will soon be necessary. A continuation of this satisfactory state of affairs is virtually assured by the strong ore reserve position, which improved in both tonnage and grade when reassessed at the year-end.

Another excellent report came from St. Helena, which would rank high in any 'popularity poll' of the O.F.S. producers. Saints were able to announce their best development ever. Payability held steady at 59 per cent, but values showed a quite dramatic rise from last quarter's record figure of 626 in.dwt. to a new high of 1,029

in.dwt. This is a remarkable achievement, made all the more encouraging by the fact that the mines of the Union Corporation group reveal development values only after subtracting a substantial discount. It is a measure of the improvement in St. Helena that only twice during the past 45 months have one quarter's development values been below those for the preceeding quarter. Continued development of the calibre reported for the first two quarters of this year would mean a recovery grade of perhaps 10 dwt. in the foreseeable future, and even 10 dwt. might prove a conservative basis for valuation if values persist at the June level.

The most eagerly awaited report was probably that of Free State Geduld, who, it was hoped, would announce more phenomenal results from the minor bonanza south-west of No.1 shaft. F.S.G. duly obliged with 370 feet sampled in the area giving 100 per cent payability and 7,118 in.dwt. The more speculative element in the market will be disappointed by the news that the results from the enriched area are no longer to

be published separately, but will be included in the overall results for No.1 shaft.

Work on the developing mines continued to go forward at a spanking pace. At Zandpan, in the Klerksdorp area, the concrete headgear and internal steelwork have been completed, and one 1,150 h.p. winder is now ready for testing. Loraine's No.3 shaft, sited on the old Riebeck property, reached 4,312 feet below collar traversing the Elsburg series without encountering any horizons of importance. This was not unexpected, as the shaft is situated some distance to the east of the main area of payability. Sampling of the Elsburg series from the Loraine haulage continued to be highly payable, but values in this quarter declined somewhat. It must be remembered that this work is confined to a comparatively small area to the north of the richer central trough.

Saaiplaas Raises a Loan

The big news for F.S.Saaiplaas was financial. It was known that Saaiplaas would have to

raise new capital funds some time this year, but it had been widely thought that the money would be sought in the market. In the event, Saaiplaas has negotiated loans totalling £3,500,000, £1,000,000 from the National Finance Corporation and the remainder from a syndicate headed by New Consolidated Gold Fields. This, it is thought, will be sufficient to take the mine to production at 50,000 tons per month by July 1960, and to provide for expansion during the following six months.

The shafts at Western Deepes continued to go down very fast indeed. About 3,500 feet were sunk on the four shafts, and by the end of the quarter the depths were 3,544 feet, 3,467 feet, 4,861 feet, and 5,235 feet. In the deepest shaft the Black Reef was intersected, but no values of any significance were disclosed. The economic reefs at Western Deepes are the Ventersdorp Contact, which is already being developed by a haulage from West Driefontein, and the Carbon Leader, which lies considerably deeper.

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